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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIII. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1892. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WAR IT MAY BE.

The President's Message Sent to Congress.

MINISTER EGAN IS FULLY SUSTAINED,

While the Conduct of the Chileans Is Branded as Brutal.

THE PARTY LINES WILL DISAPPEAR,

In Maintaining the Honor of the American Flag Abroad—The News from Chile.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—[Special.]—President Harrison today sent his war message to congress.

It is filled with inflammatory language, and quotations from the press of Valparaiso, in such a way as to place the matter in the worst possible light, and to leave no doubt that the president is determined, if possible, to plunge the country into what must necessarily be a long, tedious and expensive war.

The president's message leaves the United States government no alternative in case Chile refuses to make the apology which has been demanded.

Will Sustain the President.

If a careful examination of the correspondence which accompanied the message shall establish the fact that the president has not gone too far in the characterization of the insulting nature of the Chilean government, party lines will be obliterated, and the house will vote men and means to back up the attitude of the administration. On the face of things the democrats are not disposed to criticise the attitude which the administration has taken, although there are those who do not hesitate to say that the president seems to have been hasty, if not rash, in rushing his message to congress pending a reply from Chile.

There Must Have Been Delay.

The cable dispatches of yesterday and today indicate that the Chilean government will make an answer to the ultimatum which Minister Egan has presented within the next two or three days, and conservative men, both republicans and democrats, say that this country would have suffered no loss of dignity by postponing for a few days the aggressive move which the president made today. As a matter of fact, the president has appreciated, undoubtedly, the political possibilities contained in the heroic onslaught he made today, and, perhaps fearing that the next few days would put an end to all occasion for warlike demonstration, he has taken time by the forelock and sent his message to congress while the matter was still open.

Political Motives Ascribed.

The most caustic criticism that is indulged in with reference to the message is with relation to the praise which the president bestows upon Minister Egan. That gentleman is certainly, to a great extent, responsible for the present critical state of affairs. He was a Balmacedan partisan during the late revolution, and after the death of Balmaceda and the triumph of the insurrectionists, he did not hesitate to throw open the American legation at Santiago as an asylum for the Balmacedan refugees.

The Praise of Egan.

While there was not in this, necessarily, any impropriety, at the same time his hostile attitude to the insurgents made his continued presence in Santiago distasteful and a source of irritation to the present government, and the adjustment of the diplomatic difficulties through him, as a representative of this government, almost an impossibility. Notwithstanding this fact, the president insisted upon keeping him there, even after the Chilean government had made a formal demand for his recall. The eulogy which is passed upon him in the message today, therefore, is anything but deserved, and in the investigation which the foreign affairs committee is about to make, Mr. Egan's course will be carefully scrutinized, with a view to determining whether the president has any ground for the confidence which he expresses, while the entire country is distrustful and suspicious of our representative in Chile.

A Bid for Votes.

By many the president's flattering comment upon Egan is considered nothing more or lesst than a direct and open bid for the Irish vote. The message was referred to the foreign affairs committee of each house, and on Wednesday they will meet in joint session to consider it. By them it will be reported back to the house with such recommendations as they may see fit to make.

The members of the foreign affairs committee do not propose to act hastily in the matter. War is a serious thing, and they do not propose to plunge the country into a conflict unless it is absolutely necessary to maintain the honor and dignity of the American flag.

War Is Expected.

That the president expects war to ensue, no one can doubt from the extensive preparations which are going on. Almost every vessel in the American navy has her prow turned towards Chilean waters, and the secretary of the navy is engaged in making provisional contracts for transport vessels, to be used in case war is declared. The general of the army is also pushing preparations to send men to the front on short notice. The gun foundries and powder mills of the country are also being pushed to their utmost capacity. All orders with reference to these matters are being suppressed at the navy and war departments, and very little authentic information can be gained as to the secret agencies at work.

A startling piece of information, however, leaked out today, to the effect that the Chilean government had purchased from the Armstrongs a steel cruiser of 300 tons, and that the vessel is being fitted out for war. This is the first real piece of information that the government has had that Chile is also clearing her decks for action. It would seem to intimate that no apology would be offered, and in that event war is inevitable. The next few days will probably decide whether the war cloud which now hangs threateningly on the southern horizon will break. E. W. B.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

He Gives a History of Chile's Offensive Conduct.

To the Senate and House of Representatives—In my annual message delivered to congress at the beginning of the present session, after a brief statement of facts then in possession of this government touching the assault in the streets of Valparaiso, Chile, upon the sailors of the United States steamship Baltimore on the evening of the 16th of October last, I said:

"This government is now awaiting the result of an investigation which has been conducted by the criminal court at Valparaiso. It is reported unofficially that the investigation is about completed and it is expected that the result will soon be communicated to this government, together with some adequate and satisfactory response to the note by which the attention of Chile was called to this incident. If these just expectations should be disappointed, or further needless delay intervene, I will by special message, bring this matter again to the attention of congress for such action as may be necessary."

The Time Has Arrived.

In my opinion, the time has now come when I should lay before congress and the country the correspondence between this government and the government of Chile from the time of the breaking out of the revolution against Balmaceda, together with all other facts in possession of the executive department relating to this matter. The diplomatic correspondence is herewith transmitted, together with some correspondence between naval officers for the time in command in Chilean waters and the secretary of the navy, and also the evidence taken at Mare island navy yard since the arrival of the Baltimore at San Francisco.

I do not deem it necessary in this communication to attempt any full analysis of the correspondence or evidence. A brief statement of the international questions involved and of the reasons why the responses of the Chilean government are unsatisfactory is all I deem necessary.

Egan Endorsed.

It may be well at the outset to say that, whatever may have been said in this country or in Chile in criticism of Mr. Egan, our minister at Santiago, the true history of this exciting period in Chilean affairs, from the outbreak of the revolution until this time, discloses no act on the part of Mr. Egan unworthy of his position, or that could be a just occasion of inadversion or criticism. He has, I think, on the whole, borne himself, in the very trying circumstances, with dignity, discretion and courage, and has conducted the correspondence with ability, courtesy and fairness.

It is worth while also, at the beginning, to say that the right of Mr. Egan to give shelter in the legation to certain adherents of the Balmaceda government, who applied to him for asylum has not been denied by the Chilean authorities, nor has any demand been made for the surrender of these refugees. That there was urgent need of asylum is shown by Mr. Egan's note of August 24, 1891, describing the disorders that prevailed in Santiago, and by the evidence of Captain Schley, as to the pillage and violence that prevailed at Valparaiso.

The Right of Asylum.

The correspondence discloses, however, that the request of Mr. Egan for safe conduct from the country, in behalf of the refugees, was denied. Precedents cited by him in the correspondence, particularly the case of the revolution in Peru in 1865, did not leave the Chilean government in a position to deny the right of asylum to political refugees, and seemed very clearly to support Mr. Egan's contention, that safe conduct to neutral territory was a necessary and acknowledged incident of asylum. These refugees have very recently, without formal safe conduct—but by acquiesence of Chilean authorities—been placed on board the Yorktown, and are now being conveyed to Callao, Peru. This incident might be considered wholly closed, but for the disrespect manifested toward the government by a close and offensive police surveillance of the legation premises, which was maintained during most of the period of the stay of the refugees therein.

Watching the Legation.

After the date of my annual message, and up to the time of the transfer of the refugees to the Yorktown, the legation's premises seem to have been surrounded by police in uniform, and police agents or detectives in citizens' dress, who offensively scrutinized persons entering or leaving the legation, and on one or more occasions arrested members of the minister's family.

Commander Evans, who, by my direction recently visited Mr. Egan at Santiago, in his telegram to the navy department, described the legation as a "veritable prison," and states that the police agents or detectives were, after his arrival, withdrawn during his stay. It appears, further, from the note of Mr. Egan of November 20, 1891, that on one occasion at least, these police agents, whom he declares to be known to him, invaded the legation premises, pounding upon its windows and using insulting and threatening language towards persons therein.

This breach of the right of the minister to freedom from police espionage and restraint seems to have been so flagrant that the Argentine minister, who was dean of the diplomatic corps having observed it, felt called upon to protest against it to the Chilean minister of foreign affairs.

An Absurd Charge.

The Chilean authorities have, as will be observed from the correspondence, charged the refugees and inmates of the legation with insulting the police, but it seems to me incredible that men whose lives were in jeopardy and whose safety could only be secured by retirement and quietness, should have sought to provoke a collision which could only end in their destruction, or to aggravate their condition by intensifying popular feeling, that at one time so threatened the legation as to require Mr. Egan to appeal to the minister of foreign affairs. But the most serious incident disclosed by the correspondence is that of the attack upon the sailors of the Baltimore in the streets of Valparaiso on the 16th of October last. In my annual message, speaking upon information then in my possession, I said, so far as I have yet been able to learn, no other explanation of this bloody affair has been suggested than that it had its origin in hostility to those men as sailors of the United States, wearing the uniform of their government, and not in any individual act or personal animosity.

The Chilean Trials.

We have now received from the Chilean government an abstract of the conclusions of the fiscal general upon the testimony taken by the judge of crimes, in an investigation which was made to extend over nearly three months. I very much regret to be compelled to say that this report does not enable me to modify the conclusion announced in my annual message. I am still of the opinion that our sailors were assaulted, beaten, stabbed and killed, not for anything they or any one of them had done, but for what the government of the United States had done, or was charged with having done, by its civil officers and naval commanders. If that be the true aspect of the case the injury was to the government of the United States, and not to these poor sailors who were assaulted in a manner so brutal and so cowardly.

Legal Aspects of the Case.

Before attempting to give an outline of the facts upon which this conclusion rests, I think it right to say a word or two upon the legal aspect of the case.

The Baltimore was in the harbor of Valparaiso by virtue of that general invitation which nations are held to extend to war vessels of other powers with which they have friendly relations. This invitation, I think, must be held ordinarily to embrace the privilege of such communication with the shore as is reasonable, necessary and proper for the comfort and convenience of the officers and men of such vessels. Captain Schley testifies that when his vessel returned to Valparaiso on September 14th, the city officers, as is customary, extended the hospitalities of the city to his officers and crew. It is not claimed that every personal collision or injury in which a sailor or officer of such naval vessel visiting the shore may be involved raises an international question.

'Twas An Insult to the Flag.

But I am clearly of the opinion that where such sailors or officers are assaulted by the resident populace, animated by hostility to the government whose uniform these sailors and officers wear, and in resentment of acts done by their government, not by them, their nation must take notice of the event as one involving an infraction of its rights and dignity, not in a secondary way, as where a citizen is injured and presents his claim through his own government, but in a primary way, precisely as if its minister or consul, or the flag itself, had been the object of the same character of assault. The officers and sailors of the Baltimore were in the harbor of Valparaiso under orders of their government, not by their own choice. They were upon the shore by the implied invitation of the government of Chile and with the approval of their commanding officer; and it does not distinguish their case from that of a consul that his stay is more permanent, or that he holds the express invitation of the local government to justify his longer residence; nor does it affect the question that the injury was the act of a mob. If there had been no participation by the police or military in this cruel work, and no neglect on their part to extend protection, the case would still be one, in my opinion, when its extent and character are considered, involving international rights.

The Affair Reviewed.

The incidents of the affairs are briefly as follows: On the 16th of October last, Captain Schley, commanding the United States ship Baltimore, gave shore leave to 117 petty officers and sailors of his ship. These men left the ship about 1:30 o'clock p. m. No incident of violence occurred; no complaint was lodged against them; nor any collision or outbreak occured until about 6 o'clock p. m. Captain Schley states that he was himself on shore about the streets of the city until 5:30 o'clock, p. m., that he met very many of his men who were upon leave, that they were sober,, and were conducting themselves with propriety, saluting Chilean and other officers as they met them. Other officers of the ship and Captain Jenkins, of the merchant ship Keweenawa, corroborate Captain Schley as to the general sobriety and good behavior of our men. Sisters of charity at the hospital to which our wounded men were taken, when inquired of, stated that they were sober when received. If the situation had been otherwise, we must believe that the Chilean police authorities would have made arrests.

About 6 o'clock p. m. the assault began, and it is remarkable that the investigation by the judge of crimes, though so protracted, does not enable him to give any more satisfactory account of its origin than is found in the statement that it began between drunken sailors. Repeatedly in correspondence it is asserted that it was impossible to learn the precise cause of the riot. Minister of Foreign Affairs Matta, in his telegram to Minister Mount, under date of December 31st, states that the quarrel began between two sailors in a tavern, and was continued in the street, persons who were passing joining in it.

Pulled from a Street Car.

The testimony of Talbot, an apprentice who was with Riggin, is that the outbreak in which they were involved began by a Chilean sailor spitting in the face of Talbot, which was resented by a knockdown. It appears that Riggin and Talbot were at the time unaccompanied by any others of their shipmates. These two men were immediately beset by a crowd of Chilean citizens and sailors, through which they broke their way to a street car, and entered it for safety. They were pursued driven from the car, and Riggin was so seriously beaten that he fell in the street apparently dead.

There is nothing in the report of the Chilean investigation made to us that seriously impeaches this testimony.

Strength of the Mob.

It appears from Chilean sources that almost instantly, with a suddenness that strongly implies meditation and preparation, the mob, stated by the police authorities at one time to number 2,000 and at another 1,000, was engaged in an assault upon our sailors, who are represented as resisting "with stones, clubs and bright arms." The report of the intendente of October 30th states that the fight began at 6 o'clock p. m. in three streets, which are named, that information was received at the intendencia at 6:15 o'clock and that the police arrived on the scene at 6:30 o'clock, full half an hour after the assault began. At that time he says that a mob of 2,000 men had collected, and that for several squares there was the appearance of a "real battlefield."

This scene at this point is very graphically set before us by Chilean testimony. The American sailors who, after so long an examination, have not been found guilty of any breach of the peace, so far as the Chilean authorities are able to discover, unarmed and defenseless, are fleeing for their lives, pursued by overwhelming numbers, and fighting only to aid their own escape from death or to succor some mate whose life is in great peril. Eighteen of them are brutally stabbed and beaten, while one Chilean seems from the report to have suffered some injury; but how serious or with what character of weapon, or whether by a missile thrown by one our men or by some of his fellow rioters, is unascertained.

Americans Not Armed.

The pretense that our men were fighting "with stones, clubs and bright arms" is, in view of these facts, incredible. It is further refuted by the fact that our prisoners, when searched, were absolutely without arms, only seven penknives being found in the possession of the men arrested, while there were received by our men more than thirty stab wounds, every one of which was inflicted in the back, and almost every contused wound was in the back or back of the head. The evidence of the ship's officer of the day is that even the jackknives of the men were taken from them before leaving the ship.

Extract from a Newspaper.

As to the brutal nature of the treatment received by our men, the following extract from an account given of the affair by La Patria, a newspaper, of Valparaiso, of October 17th, cannot be regarded as too friendly.

"The yankees, as soon as their pursuers gave chase, went by the way of Calle del Arsenal towards the city car station. In the presence of an ordinary number of citizens, among whom were sailors, the North Americans took seats in a street car to escape from the stones, which the Chileans threw at them. It was believed for an instant that the North Americans had saved themselves from the popular fury, but such was not the case. Scarcely had the car began to move, when a crowd gathered around and stopped its progress. Under these circumstances, and without any cessation of howling and throwing stones at the North Americans, the conductor entered the car, and, seeing the risk of the situation to the vehicle, ordered them to get out. At the instant the sailors left the car, in the midst of a hail of stones, the said conductor received a stone blow on the head. One of the yankee sailors managed to escape in the direction of Plaza Wheelright, but the other was felled to the ground by a stone. Managing to raise himself from the ground where he lay, he staggered in an opposite direction from the station. In front of the house of Senor Mazzini he was again wounded, falling then senseless and breathless."

The Americans Discharged.

No amount of evasion or subterfuge is able to cloud our clear vision of this brutal work. It should be noticed in this connection that the American sailors arrested, after an examination, were, during the four days following the arrest, every one discharged, no charge of any breach of the peace or other criminal conduct having been sustained against a single one of them. The judge of crimes, Foster, in a note to the intendente, under date of October 22d, before the dispatch from this government of the following day, which aroused the authorities of Chile to a better sense of the gravity of the affair, says:

"Having presided temporarily over this court in regard to the seamen of the United States cruiser Baltimore, who have been tried on account of the deplorable conduct which took pace," etc.

A noticeable point here is that our sailors had been tried before the 22d of October, and that the trial resulted in their acquittal and return to their vessel. It is quite remarkable, and quite characteristic of the management of this affair by the Chilean police authorities, that we should now be advised that Seaman Davidson, of the Baltimore, has been included in the indictment, his offense being, so far as I have been able to ascertain, that he attempted to defend a shipmate against an assailant who was striking at him with a knife. The perfect vindication of our men is furnished by this report; one only is found to have been guilty of criminal fault, and that for an act clearly justifiable.

Tardiness of the Police.

As to the part taken by the police in the affair, the case made by Chile is also far from satisfactory. The point where Riggin was killed is only three minutes' walk from the police station, and not more than twice that distance from the intencencia; and yet, according to their official report, a full half hour elapsed after the assault began before the police were upon the ground. It has been stated that all but two of our men have said that the police did their duty. The evidence taken at Mare island shows that, if such a statement was procured from our men, it was accomplished by requiring them to sign writing in a language they did not understand, and by the representation that it was a mere declaration that they had taken no part in the disturbance.

Lieutenant McCrea, who acted as interpreter, says in his evidence that when our sailors were examined before the court, the subject of the conduct of the police was so carefully avoided that he reported the fact to Captain Schley on his return to the vessel.

Existence of Animosity.

Evidence of the existence of animosity towards our sailors in the minds of the sailors of the Chilean navy and the populace of Valparaiso are so abundant and various as to leave no doubt in the mind of any one who will examine the papers submitted. It manifested itself in the threatening and insulting gestures towards our men as they passed Chilean men-of-war in their boats and in the derisive and abusive epithets with which they greeted every appearance of an American sailor on the evening of the riot.

The Latest Insults.

Captain Schley reports that boats from Chilean warships several times went out of their course to cross the bows of his boats, compelling them to back water. He complained of the discourtesy and it was corrected. That this feeling was shared by men of higher rank is shown by an incident related by Surgeon Stitt, of the Baltimore. After the battle of Placilla he, with other medical officers of war vessels in the harbor, was giving voluntary assistance to the wounded in hospitals. A son of a Chilean army officer of high rank was under his care, and, when the father discovered it, he flew into a passion and said he would rather have his son die than have the American touch him, and at once had him removed from the ward. This feeling is not well concealed in the dispatches of the foreign office, and had quite open expression in the disrespectful treatment of the American legation. The Chilean boatmen in the bay refused, even for large offers of money, to return our sailors, who crowded the mole, to their ship, when they were endeavoring to escape from the city on the night of the assault. The market boats of the Baltimore were threatened, and even quite recently the gig of Commander Evans, of the Yorktown, was stoned while waiting for him at the mole.

The evidence of our sailors clearly shows that the attack was expected by the Chilean people, that threats had been made against our men, and that in one case, somewhat early in the afternoon, the keeper of one house, into which some of our men had gone, closed his establishment in anticipation of an attack, which he advised them would be made upon them as the darkness came on.

The Outcome of Hatred.

In the report of Captain Schley to the navy department, he says:

"In the only interview that I had with Judge Foster, who is investigating the case relative to the disturbance, before he was aware of the entire gravity of the matter, he informed me that the assault upon my men was the outcome of hatred for our people among the lower classes, because they thought we had sympathized with the Balmaceda government on account of the Itata matter, whether with reason or without, he could, of course, not admit; but such, he thought, was an explanation of the assault at that time. Several of our men sought security from the mob by such complete or partial changes in their dress as would conceal the fact of their being seamen of the Baltimore, and found it then possible to walk the streets without molestation."

These incidents conclusively establish that the attack was upon the uniform, the nationality, and not upon the men. The origin of this feeling is probably found in the refusal of the government to give recognition to the congressional party before it had established itself, in the seizure of the Itata for an alleged violation of the neutrality law, in the cable incident and in the charge that Admiral Brown conveyed information to Valparaiso of the landing at Quinteros. It is not my purpose to enter here any defense of the action of this government in these matters. It is enough for the present purpose to say that if there was any breach of international comity or duty on our part, it should have been made the subject of official complaint through diplomatic channels, or of reprisals for which full responsibility was assumed. We cannot consent that these incidents and these perversions of truth shall be used to excite a murderous attack upon our inoffending sailors and the government of Chile go acquitted of responsibility. In fact the conduct of this government during the war in Chile pursued those lines of international duty which we had so strongly insisted upon on the part of other nations when this country was in the throes of civil conflict. We continued established diplomatic relations with the government in power until it was overthrown, and promptly and cordially recognized the new government when it was established. The good offices of this government were offered to bring about a peaceful adjustment and the interposition of Mr. Egan to mitigate securities and to shelter the adherents of the congressional party were effective and frequent.

The charge against Admiral Brown is too base to gain credence with any one who knows his high personal and professional character.

Several Distinct Assaults.

Recurring to the evidence of our sailors, I think it is shown that there were several distinct assaults, and so nearly simultaneous as to show that they did not spread from one point. The press summary of the report of the affair shows that the evidence of Chilean officials and others, was in conflict as to the place of origin, several places being named by different witnesses as to locality when the first outbreak occurred. This, if correctly reported, shows that there were several distinct outbreaks, and so nearly at the same time as to cause this confusion.

The La Patria, in the same issue from which I have already quoted, after describing the killing of Riggin and the fight, which from that point extended to the mole, says:

"At the same time in other streets of the port the yankee sailors fought fiercely with the people of the town, who seemed to see in them incarnate enemies of the Chilean navy."

Captain Jenkins's Testimony.

The testimony of Captain Jenkins, of the American merchant ship, Keweenew, which had gone to Valparaiso for repairs, and who was a witness of some part of the assault upon the crew of the Baltimore, is strongly corroborative of the testimony of our own sailors when he says that he saw Chilean sentries drive back seamen, seeking shelter, upon the mob that was pursuing them. Officers and men of Captain Jenkins's ship furnish most conclusive testimony as to the indignities which were practiced towards Americans in Valparaiso.

When American sailors, even of merchant ships, can only secure safety by denying their nationality, it must be time to readjust our relations with a government that permits such demonstrations.

Part the Police Played.

As to the participation of the police, the evidence of our sailors shows that our men were struck and beaten by police officers before and after the arrest, and that one, at least, was dragged with a lasso about his neck by a mounted policeman. That the death of Riggin was the result of a rifle shot fired by a policeman or soldier on duty, is shown directly by the testimony of Johnson, in whose arms he was at the time, and by the evidence of Charles Langen, an American sailor, not then a member of the Baltimore's crew, who stood close by and saw the transaction.

The Chilean authorities do not pretend to fix the responsibility of this shot upon any particular person, but avow their inability to ascertain who fired it, further than that it was fired from the crowd. The character of the wound, as described by one of the surgeons of the Baltimore, clearly supports his opinion that it was made by a rifle ball, the orifice of the exit being as much as an inch or an inch and a quarter in width. When shot, the poor fellow was unconscious and in the arms of a comrade, who was endeavoring to carry him to a neighboring drug store for treatment.

The story of the police, that in coming up the street they passed these men and left them behind them, is inconsistent with their own. The statement as to the direction of their approach, and their duty to protect them, is clearly disproved. In fact, Riggin was not behind, but in front of the advancing force, and was not standing in the crowd, but was unconscious and supported in the arms of Johnson when he was shot.

The communications of the Chilean government in relation to this cruel and disastrous attack upon our men, as will appear from the correspondence, have not in any degree taken the form of a manly and satisfactory expression of regret, much less of apology. The event was of so serious a character that, if the injuries suffered by our men had been wholly the result of an accident in a Chilean port, the incident was grave enough to have called for some public expression of sympathy and regret from the local authorities. It is not enough to say that the affair was lamentable, for humanity would require that expression, even if the treating and killing of our men had been justifiable. It is not enough to say that the incident is regretted, coupled with the statement that the affair was not of an unusual character in ports where foreign sailors are accustomed to meet. It is not for a generous and sincere government to seek for words of small or equivocal meaning in which to convey to a friendly power an apology for an offense so atrocious as this.

A Case Cited.

In the case of the assault by the mob in New Orleans upon the Spanish consulate in 1851, Mr. Webster wrote to the Spanish minister, Mr. Calderon, that the acts complained of were a "disgraceful and flagrant breach of duty and propriety, and that his government regrets them as deeply as the minister or his government could possibly do; that these acts have caused the president great pain, and he thinks a proper acknowledgement is due to her majesty's government."

He invited the Spanish consul to return to his post, guaranteeing protection, and offered to salute the Spanish flag, if the consul should come in a Spanish vessel.

Such treatment by the government of Chile of this assault would have been more creditable to the Chilean authorities, and much less can hardly be satisfactory to a government that values its dignity and honor. In our note of October 25th last, which appears in the correspondence, after receiving the reports of the board of officers appointed by Captain Schley to investigate the affair, the Chilean government was advised of the aspect which it then assumed and called upon for any facts in its possession that might tend to modify the unfavorable impressions which our report had created. It is very clear from the correspondence that, before the receipt of this note, the examination was regarded by the police authorities as practically closed. It may, however, be reopened and protracted through a period of nearly three months. We might justly have complained of this unreasonable delay, but, in view of the fact that the government of Chile was still provisional, and with a disposition to be forbearing and hopeful of a friendly termination, I have awaited the report which has but recently been made.

The Ultimatum.

On the 21st instant, I caused to be communicated to the government of Chile by the American minister at Santiago, the conclusions of this government, after full consideration of all evidence and of every suggestion affecting this matter, and to these conclusions I adhere. They are as follows:

1. That the assault is not relieved of the aspect of which early information of the event gave to it, viz: That of an attack upon the uniform of the United States navy, having its origin and motive in a feeling of hostility to the government and not in the act of the sailors, or any of them.

2. That the public authorities of Valparaiso flagrantly failed in their duty to protect our men, and that some of the police and Chilean soldiers and sailors were themselves guilty of unprovoked assaults upon our sailors before and after arrest. He (the president) thinks the preponderance of evidence and inherent probabilities lead to the conclusion that Riggin was killed by police or soldiers.

3. That he (the president) is, therefore, compelled to bring the case back to the position taken by this government in the note of Mr. Wharton of October 23d last, and to ask for a suitable apology and for some adequate reparation for the injury done to this government.

In the same note the attention of the Chilean government was called to the offensive character of the note addressed by Mr. Matta, minister of foreign affairs, to Mr. Montt, its minister at this capital, on the 11th ultimo. This dispatch was not officially communicated to this government, but, as Mr. Montt was directed to translate and to give it to the press of this country, it seemed to me that it could not pass without official notice. It was not only undiplomatic, but grossly insulting to our naval officers and to the executive department, as it directly imputed untruth and insincerity to the reports of the naval officers and to the official communications made by the executive department to congress.

It will be observed that I have notified the Chilean government that, unless the note is at once withdrawn and an apology as public as the offense made, I will terminate diplomatic relations.

The request for the recall of Mr. Egan upon the ground that he was not persona grata, was unaccompanied by any suggestion that could properly be used in support of it, and I infer that the request is based upon the official acts of Mr. Egan, which have received the approval of this government. But, however that may be I could not consent to consider such a question until it had first been settled whether our correspondence with Chile could be conducted upon a basis of mutual respect.

Should Be Enforced.

In submiting these papers to congress for that grave, political consideration which the questions involved demand, I desire to say that I am of the opinion that the demand made of Chile by this government should be adhered to and enforced. If the dignity as well as prestige and influence of the United States are not to be wholly sacrificed we must protect those who, in foreign ports, display the flag or wear the colors of this government against insult, brutality and death, inflicted in resentment of the acts of their government and not for any fault of their own. It has been my desire in every way to cultivate friendly and intimate relations with all governments of this hemisphere. We do not covet their territory. We desire their peace and prosperity. We look for no advantage in our relations with them except increased exchanges of commerce upon a basis of mutual benefit. We regret every civil contest that disturbs their peace and paralyzes their development and are always to give our good offices for the restoration of peace.

Will Protect Its People.

It must, however, be understood that this government while exercising the utmost forbearance towards weaker powers, will extend its strong and adequate protection to its citizens, to its officers, and to its humblest sailor, when made victims of wantonness and cruelty in resentment not of their personal misconduct, but of the official acts of their government.

Upon information received that Patrick Shields, an Irishman and probably a British subject, but at the time a fireman of the American steamer Keweenaw, in the harbor of Valparaiso, for repairs, had been subjected to personal injuries in that city—largely by the police—I directed the attorney general to cause the evidence of officers and the crew of that vessel to be taken upon its arrival in San Francisco, and that testimony is herewith transmitted. The brutality and even savagery of the treatment of this poor man by the Chilean police would be incredible if the evidence of Shields was not supported by other direct testimony, and by the distressing condition of the man himself when he was finally able to reach his vessel. The captain of the vessel says:

"He came back a wreck; black from his neck to his hips from beating; weak and stupid and still in a kind of paralyzed condition, and has never been able to do duty since."

A claim for reparation has been made in behalf of this man for, while he was not a citizen of the United States, the doctrine long held by the United States, as expressed in consular regulations, is "the principles maintained by this government in regard to the protection, as distinguished from the relief, of seamen are well settled. It is held that the circumstances that the vessel is American is evidence that the seamen on board are such, and in every regularly documented merchant vessel, the crew will find their protection in the flag that covers them."

I have as yet received no reply to our note of the 21st inst, but in my opinion I ought not to delay longer to bring these matters to the attention of congress for such action as may be deemed appropriate. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Executive Mansion, January 25, 1892.

THE CHILEAN CORRESPONDENCE,

Giving a Full Official History of Affairs up to Date.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—[Special to The Constitution.]—The Chilean correspondence accompanying the president's message, reveals a remarkable state of affairs.

Instead of being impatient and haughty in its dealings with the little republic, the government of the United States appears to have been long suffering, abiding with firm, but quiet, dignity the reparation which was due for the extraordinary conduct of the Chilean minister of foreign affairs. The representative of this country appears to have been treated with contempt by the public and the press of Chile, while the insolent attitude of the minister of foreign affairs was at times not even covered by the decent official courtesy which belongs to state papers. The attack upon the American sailors appears to have been the climax of a long series of insults to the flag and representative of the United States. While Minister Egan was subjected to the most scurrilous attacks of the Chilean press, the legation of the United States was practically in a state of siege, surrounded by drunken police, who openly abused the refugees who had found asylum under the American flag. The house was invested with a cordon of police, who arrested callers upon the representative of the United States. For a time it was difficult to gain access to the legation. Detectives surrounded the premises and the minister was subjected to intolerable insolence from the populace. Notwithstanding repeated complaints in writing, these annoyances were not entirely removed until after the inauguration of the new president, and the induction of a less hostile cabinet into office. The complaints of our minister of these outrages were answered by the charge that the refugees in the legation of the United States were plotting against the Chilean government.

In spite of the fact that the officers of the provisional government or junta acknowledged that the pursuit of the Itata was right, and that the United States government could not have consistently done otherwise, the Itata incident seems to have been the first cause of inflammation among the Chilean people. The correspondence discloses the fact that Mr. Egan thought Balmaceda would prevail, but it also shows that he exerted him self to restore peace between the Chilean factions. In concert with other foreign representatives, he tendered the good officers of the United States in peace negotiations, and the tenders from the United States, Brazil and France were accepted, while those of Great Britain and Germany were rejected. It would seem, then, that up to that date, May 24, 1891, Mr. Egan was a persona grata to both Balmaceda and the congressional party. He was even more so at that time than the British and German representatives, possibly because, as Mr. Egan reported on March 17th, "the revolution had the undivided sympathy and active support of the English residents in Chile; that the English superintendents of the nitrate works urged their men to join the revolutionists, and Colonel North contributed £100,000 in its support." Under those circumstances Balmaceda did not accept the mediation of England. Mr. Egan was at that time on good terms with the congressional party, and interfered to protect their envoys when Balmaceda threatened to shoot them on their appearance before the mediators. As late as August 20th Mr. Egan sheltered at the legation two of the congressional leaders—Edwards and Matta. The latter was the same man who afterwards, as minister of foreign affairs, wrote the offensive dispatch of December 13th.

On July 28th our minister wrote the state department a denial of the charge that he had advised Balmaceda to issue letters of marque to privateers, and adds that he has maintained cordial relations with the government.

"And at the same time," said he, "I have the assurance that I have retained the friendship and confidence of the leaders of the opposition." In proof of this latter statement he cites the fact that the peace negotiations were conducted at his legation. As this point is of importance in view of the changed relations of the parties later on, it may be of interest to add that Mr. Egan then wrote: "Since the commencement of the revolution I have been requested on various occasions, by the opposition, to exercise good offices on their behalf, in favor of the liberation of prisoners, the mitigation of punishment, the preservation of convent schools and clerical colleges from military occupation and other similar matters. In all of which cases every intimation that I made to the government was most cordially received, and in almost all cases promptly acted upon. In the present terribly excited condition of public feeling here, when every act and word are closely criticised and often distorted, it is extremely difficult to avoid being misrepresented, but so far I can congratulate myself upon having been able to keep this legation clear of all entanglements."

The feeling caused by the pursuit of the Itata seems to have been greatly increased by the action of our minister in giving asylum to refugees of the Balmacedist party. This right was exercised by every foreign minister in Chile except the representative of England. The British legation alone was closed against fugitives. Then it was that the Chilean newspapers became bitter in their criticisms of Minister Egan, and the insolence of the populace became so annoying. When Mr. Egan made complaint of this to Senor Matta, Chilean minister of foreign affairs, that official charged that the Balmacedist refugees at the United States legation were abusing the right of asylum, and were fomenting a conspiracy against the existing government. When Mr. Egan denied this and renewed his complaints concerning the investment of the legation with police, Senor Matta roughly replied:

Relating to the "extraordinary and without example" events taking place at the legation, the envoy extraordinary will permit me to excuse discussing the point, because everything done and everything that will be done by the police agents not only exercise the attributes incumbent upon the local authorities, which are better informed and better posted of what takes place inside the legation and its vicinity than appears to be the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.

The foreign minister refused a safe conduct for the refugees from the legation out of the country. Upon receiving this intelligence, President Harrison telegraphed Mr. Egan on October 1st:

Mr. Egan is informed that the president desires to establish and maintain the most friendly relations with Chile, but the right of asylum having been tacitly, if not expressly, allowed to other foreign legations, and having been exercised by our minister with the old government in the interests and for the safety of the adherents of the party now in power, the president cannot but regard the application of another rule, accompanied by acts of disrespect to our legation, as the manifestation of a most unfriendly spirit. Mr. Egan is instructed to furnish a copy of this to the minister for foreign affairs and to take the utmost precaution to prevent any abuse of the privilege of asylum by those to whom he has extended it; their intercourse with outside persons, whether by person or by letter, should be under his supervision and limited to the most necessary and innocent matters. The discussion and adjustment of the matter would probably be much facilitated were there an authorized agent of Chile at Washington.

In answer, October 3d, Mr. Egan telegraphed: "The minister of foreign affairs disclaims any intention of disrespect to the legation, but claims a right to take measures outside the legation to frustrate the conspiracy on the part of the refugees. Mr. Egan insists that there has been no abuse of the asylum, and says he will prevent any. His design is to obtain safe conduct for the refugees

CHILE APOLOGIZES.

The Offensive Note of M. Matta Is Repudiated.

MR. EGAN BECOMES PERSONA GRATA,

The United States Supreme Court Can Arbitrate

THE ATTACK ON THE AMERICAN SAILORS.

A Full and Complete Apology, Which Goes Beyond Anything the Government Had Demanded.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, January 26.—[Special.]—The Chilean government has sent her reply to the ultimatum of the United States.

The reply is in effect as follows:

Matta's Note Withdrawn.

Chile agrees to withdraw the offensive note sent by Senor Matta to all Chilean ministers abroad, and acknowledges that its issuance was due to an error of judgment.

Mr. Egan Is a Gentleman.

Chile also withdraws its request for the withdrawal of United States Minister Egan.

A Fair Proposition.

In addition to this, the Chilean government, in its answer, proposes that the affair of the attack on the Baltimore sailors in Valparaiso, be submitted to the arbitration of some neutral nation.

The Supreme Court Can Arbitrate.

If this proposition is not acceptable to the United States government the Chilean government suggests that the matter be submitted to the decision of the supreme court of the United States.

out of the country." He announces three days later, that the Spanish minister has agreed to act in harmony with him in the matter of refugees. In the notes passing between himself and Senor Matta, which Mr. Egan encloses, the former asserts that the authorities have no desire to molest persons entering the legation, although a few persons have been detained "who may have hold intercourse with the refugees without Mr. Patrick Egan knowing it or being able to know it." He cites an instance of persons passing papers through an open window. In reply, Mr. Egan refuses to admit the right of the regular authorities to blockade the legation, asserts that the paper passed through the window was a letter thrown in by one of the brothers of the refugees, who had been twice arrested for attempting to visit the legation; that the letter related to family affairs, and was in his (Egan's) possession, and was at the minister's disposal. Finally, he asserts that under international law the refugees are free to receive correspondence. In a telegram dated October 13th, Mr. Egan says that the intendente's instructions authorize the arrest of no one except upon well founded suspicion; that the minister deplores all arrests made by police agents; avers that no vexation was intended for the legation, but declines that safe conducts be issued. Were it possible to do so, he says, without disrespect to the law, the interest of the country or the prestige of the government, it would be given as a proof of amity to the legation. In reply, Mr. Egan cited instances where the Chilean government had recognized the right to safe conduct in such cases. Within a few weeks Balmacedist officers who sought asylum on a British war ship had been given safe conduct.

It was in this state of affairs when the feeling against the United States and its minister had become intense, that the sailors of the Baltimore were attacked.

Then follows the correspondence on that affair, with which the public is already familiar. It included the demand of the United States for reparation, the rejection of the communication by Matta as offensive and subsequent correspondence touching the secret investigation of the attack on the sailors. The sailors had been required to go without counsel. Secretary Blaine telegraphs Mr. Egan not to allow the sailors to go again without counsel to give testimony, and instructs our representative to demand a copy of the document written in Spanish, which the sailors were made to sign in the secret session of the court when they were without counsel. It develops in the correspondence that the evidence of the two sailors who saw Riggin shot by a Chilean soldier, was thrown out by the judge of crimes on the ground that it was conflicting. He also threw out the evidence of the officers and surgeon of the Baltimore bearing on the same point. He also rejected the shirt and tie of Johnson, which had been pierced by a bullet and were tendered in evidence.

The culmination of Matta's insolence was reached on December 11th when he sent to Senor Montt, Italian minister at Washington, a dispatch insulting to both the president and Minister Egan. Matta sent copies of this dispatch to all the representatives of Chile at European courts and caused them to be published there and in the United States. Here is the document:

Matta's Famous Dispatch to Montt.

Having read the portion of the report of the secretary of the navy and of the message of the president of the United Stated, I think proper to inform you that the statements on which both report and message are based are erroneous or deliberately incorrect. With respect to the persons to whom an asylum has been granted, they have never been threatened with cruel treatment nor has it been sought to remove them from the legation, nor has their surrender been asked for. Never has the house or the persons of the plenipotentiary, notwithstanding indiscretions and deliberate provocations, been subjected to any offense, as is proved by the eleven notes of September, October and November.

With respect to the seamen of the Baltimore, there is, moreover, no exactness nor sincerity in what is said at Washington. The occurrence took place in a bad neighborhood of the city, the maintop of Valparaiso, and among people who are not models of discretion and temperance. When the police and other forces interfered and calmed the tumult, there were already several hundred people there, and it was ten squares or more from the place where it had begun.

Mr. Egan sent, on the 26th of October, a note that was aggressive in purpose and virulent in language, as is seen by the copy and the note written in reply on the 27th.

"On the 18th the preliminary examination had already been commenced; it has been delayed owing to the non-appearance of the officers of the Baltimore and owing to undue pretensions and refusals of Mr. Egan himself. No provocation has ever been accepted or initiated by this department. Its attitude, while it has ever been one of firmness and prudence, has never been one of aggressiveness, nor will it ever be one of humiliation, whatever may be or has been said at Washington by those who are interested in justifying their conduct or who are blinded by erroneous views.

"The telegrams, notes and letters which have been sent to you contain the truth, the whole truth, in connection with what has taken place in these matters, in which ill-will and the consequent words and pretensions have not emanated from this department. Mr. Tracy and Mr. Harrison have been led into error in respect to our people and government; the instructions (recommending) impartiality and friendship have not been complied with, neither now nor before. If no official complaint has been made against the minister and the naval officers, it is because the facts, public and notorious, both in Chile and the United States, could not, although they were well proved, be urged by our confidential agents. Proof of this is furnished by the demands of Balmaceda and the concessions made in June and July, the whole Itata case, the San Francisco at Quintero, and the cable companies. The statement that the North American seamen were attacked in various localities at the same time is deliberately incorrect.

As the preliminary examination is not yet concluded, it is not yet known who and how many the guilty parties are. You no doubt have the note of November 9th, written in reply to Minister Egan, in which I request him to furnish testimony which he would not give, although he had said that he had evidence showing who the murderer was and who the other guilty parties of the 16th of October were. That and all other notes will be published here. You will publish a translation of them in the United States. Deny in the meantime everything that does not agree with these statements, being assured of their exactness as we are of the right, the dignity and the final success of Chile, notwithstanding the intrigues which proceed from so low (a source) and the threats which come from so high (a source).

This was made public in the Chilean senate the next day when the minister was interrogated upon relations with the United States. Mr. Egan read it in the next morning's papers, and sent a formal note to Matta enclosing a printed copy and asking if it was correct. To this Matta replied, saying it was substantially correct and enclosing a copy of the official journal which contained the same dispatch. After this, on December 17th, Mr. Egan telegraphed the state department that he would hold no further communication with the Chilean foreign office without instructions. On the 22d he asked Mr. Blaine whether, in view of what had happened, he should attend the inauguration of President Montt. On the 27th he reports that in the absence of instructions he did not attend the inauguration, and that the same night at a banquet given by the president, the president of the senate proposed the happiness of all nations represented at the inauguration.

December 30th Mr. Egan reports that the Chilean government has received from Grace & Co. information as to the intention of the United States government to deliver an ultimatum, and that the British minister, under instructions received from his government in consequence of similar news, called at the foreign office this day and urged a course of conciliation upon the minister of foreign affairs, who, however, maintained with firmness and defiance the attitude assumed by him.

January 1st Mr. Egan announced the formation of the new cabinet. He says that at least two of the new cabinet officers have openly disapproved the telegram sent to Chile's representative in Washington by the minister of foreign affairs, that it is strongly condemned by public opinion, and that it will now be, in his opinion, no difficult matter to have its terms disavowed or the telegram itself withdrawn. He also thinks that all the questions, safe conduct for the refugees, assault on the Baltimore men, and disrespect to the legation will be completely settled.

In answer to this Mr. Blaine sent the following telegram January 8th:

Mr. Blaine asks whether all that is personally offensive to the president and other officers of the United States in the December circular of the minister of foreign affairs will be withdrawn by the new government, also whether a safe conduct will be granted to the refugees who are still in the legation, and, finally whether all surveillance of the legation has been removed.

January 11th, Mr. Egan announced that he placed two of the refugees on board the cruiser Yorktown, and that there were five remaining in asylum.

He reported a conversation the same day with the new minister of foreign affairs, in which permission was granted refugees to leave the country, but safe conduct was not given. On the 17th Mr. Egan summarized the report of the judge of crimes, who made it appear that the affair of October 16th began by the attack of three American sailors on the Chileans. The correspondence goes on:

January 16th Mr. Egan transmits a relation of the interview which the minister of foreign affairs accorded on that day, and says that he was told that in view of Mr. Blaine's indications and on the ground taken by the former Secretaries of State Buchanan and Webster that no foreign power, through its representatives, could make the message of a president of the United States the basis of diplomatic representations or controversy, his government will not have any objection to withdrawing all that may be considered disagreeable to that of the United States in the telegram sent to their representative in Washington by the former minister of foreign affairs. He adds that he expressed an opinion that an expression of regret for such parts of that document as were considered offensive to the president and other officers of the United States would be expected to compliment the withdrawal, and that he received from the minister positive assurance that the Chilean minister near the United States had been instructed to express regret for all that might create unpleasantness between the two governments in the case. He wishes to know what action he is to take.

Mr. Blaine's reply is in the following terms:

WASHINGTON, January 16, 1892.—Mr. Blaine points to essential differences between anything maintained by Mr. Webster and what was done by Mr. Matta, when, in his message on the 13th of December, he instructed Mr. Montt to have that document printed in the United States, and referring to the palpable insults found in it against the president and other officers of the United States, says that, in his opinion, the transmission of the circular was unprecedented. He declares that the desired withdrawal by President Montt of everything of a discourteous character should be done freely and in suitable terms by Chile. He enjoins prompt action.

January 17th, Mr. Egan telegraphed that La Union, a newspaper of Valparaiso, printed a statement to the effect that the refugees were stuck fast on board the Yorktown, although they had intended to sail on the John Elder. The Heraldo, belonging to a member of the cabinet, printed a virulent and untruthful personal attack on him, instigated by the correspondent of The London Times.

Mr. Egan's correspondence with the department closes with the following telegram:

SANTIAGO, January 18, 1892.—Mr. Egan acknowledges the receipt on the previous day of the telegraphic instructions of the 16th, and reports that on the morning of this day he had on the subject in question an interview with the minister for foreign affairs, whom he found well disposed, and who promised to return an answer at the earliest possible moment, but could not take any action without consultation.

The communications of Don Pedro Montt, Chilean minister at Washington, and the secretary of state cover some of the same ground. One important point is that the Chilean minister emphatically denies the report of Mr. Egan that the attack on the sailors was begun simultaneously at points a mile or more away. He says it began in a low quarter of the city known as the "main top" of Valparaiso. This statement is controverted by the testimony of the sailors and officers of the Baltimore.

January 8th, Senor Montt transmits to Mr. Blaine a note informing him of the sentence proposed for the persons found guilty of attacking the American sailors.

He says: "The prosecuting attorney has brought accusation against those who, from the Sumario, appear to be guilty and they are Carlos Gomez, Federico Rodriguez, and Ahumada, Chileans, and Davidson, an American; and has asked that upon them be imposed the penalties assigned by the law, namely, upon Gomez of three to five years penal imprisonment; Rodriguez, from two to eighteen months, and Ahumada and Davidson twenty to forty days' imprisonment.

"Upon the conclusion of the Sumario the procedure prescribed by the laws is to communicate to the criminals the indictment framed by the prosecuting attorney and to set down the case for trial within a brief period. Thereupon the sentence is pronounced, which must be reviewed by the superior court."

Congressmen Interviewed.

The Associated Press, after adjournment, interviewed upwards of a hundred senators and representatives. The senators were much more cautious about commenting on the message and the probable outcome than members of the house. But it was evident that party considerations did not bind the members of either house in their views, and that a decided majority was willing to sustain the president in upholding, with firmness and vigor, the position taken by this government.

Many of them, in expressing their views, said it seemed to them that the United States had, in some respects, perhaps, not acted altogether in the right, but they said they had no doubt that much should be done by Chile, and that, in the end, she would comply with most of our demands.

Of the message itself, the opinion of democrats and republicans alike was that it was a strong presentation of the case.

Chile at the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, January 25.—The site for the Chilean government building at the world's fair was approved today. It is on the main driveway. Sites for seven other Central and South American governments were also approved.

SPEAKER CRISP APPEARS.

He Is Congratulated by the Representatives of all Parties.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—[Special.]—Speaker Crisp appeared in the house today for the first time since he announced the committees, a month ago.

When he ascended the rostrum at noon today his appearance was greeted with applause from the floor and the galleries. He looked somewhat haggard and peaked from his long confinement, but his voice was clear and ringing, and it is evident that he is on the high road to recovery. During the reading of the journal the members were crowded about the rostrum, shaking him by the hand and otherwise expressing their congratulations upon his resumption of the duties of speaker.

Indeed, they gave him a genuine ovation, a welcome which shows that he holds a large place in their hearts, and that they have the utmost confidence in the new speaker.

E. W. B.

TWO FIRES.

The Commercial Hotel and Powers's Stables in Flames.

MACON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—This morning about 1 o'clock a fire broke out in the Commercial hotel on Fourth street, and considerable damage was done. The third story was entirely destroyed and the second floor suffered severely.

Messrs. Heidingsfelder & Marx were lessees of the building and used the upper stories as a hotel, the office and bar occupying the center of the building on the ground floor. One of the stores under the hotel is a ticket broker's office, and the basement is occupied by Samuel Solomon, wholesale whisky and cigars. Solomon's stock was badly damaged by water, but the loss is covered by insurance. In the ticket broker's office, $3,000 of tickets were badly damaged.

When the alarm was sounded the guests rushed in their night clothes out of the burning building. Nearly all of the baggage was saved. The loss on the furniture was considerable. The building was the property of Mr. J. C. McBurney, of Atlanta. The loss is estimated at twelve or fifteen thousand dollars. The building was insured with Atlanta agencies.

Another Fire.

While the Commercial was burning a second alarm was sounded, caused by the burning of Joe Powers's stables. This fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Six horses, two mules and other live stock were roasted to death in the flames. A large amount of feed, with implements, harness, etc., was consumed.

Three Years in the Pen.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—A murder case was disposed of in Hall superior court today by the lightning process. Sam Williams, colored, was charged with the murder of Major House, an eight-year-old negro boy, which took place in this city on the 13th of July, 1891. The parties seemed to be playing, Williams having a revolver in his hand. He pointed his weapon in the face of the other boy, when the same discharged, inflicting a mortal wound. Williams at once skipped to his former home in South Carolina, where he remained for some time. Finally he was apprehended and brought back to Georgia, where he was arraigned today charged with murder. He was represented by Messrs. P. C. Dunlap and D. S. Craig. He plead not guilty, but after the evidence was in he withdrew his plea and entered a plea of guilty of involuntary manslaughter in the commission of an unlawful act. His honor fixed his sentence to a term of three years in the penitentiary.

An Englishman's Tragic Death.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 25.—[Special.]—An Englishman registered under the name of J. E. Glinister, was found dead in his room in the Maxwell house this morning. A week ago two tinhorn gamblers worked him for $500 and he claimed to have been drugged. He has since shown the effects of the drug. When last seen alive this morning he sent out for whisky. It is suspected that foul play had something to do with his death, as he received a large amount of money a few days ago. Glinister was evidently a gentleman of good birth and breeding and well educated. He was registered under an assumed name, his father being Edward Raynor, of Liverpool. He has been cabled.

A Wholesale Poisoning.

ROME, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—A queer case of poisoning is reported today. The poison, it seems, was adulterated with sugar. Yesterday morning Wyly Fain and family, colored, who live on Gibson street, became very sick soon after breakfast. The nausea was intense. All of the family who drank coffee were sick, and Drs. Tom Garlington, McCall and Mixon were summoned and relieved the sufferers. Two daughters who did not drink any coffee with adulterated sugar, were not affected. Wyly, his wife and his two sons, John and Walter, are considered out of danger today.

Fighting the Cold Storage Tax.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Tax Collector Bohler today issued tax fi. fas. against Nelson, Morris & Co. and the Armour Packing Company, the only two cold storage concerns in Augusta, in default of paying the state specific tax of $500 for doing a cold storage business. Fi. fas. have been placed with the sheriff to execute. These two business houses last year paid this tax under protest and their attorney, Hon. N. J. Hammond, of Atlanta, is now fighting the case in the courts. He claims that the tax is unconstitutional.

A Receiver Appointed.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 25.—[Special.]—In the United States court today the hearing of the application for a receiver to take charge of the Belt road was postponed until February 4th. General Thomas is now in charge of the road, and is in the position of asking for a receiver to take charge of his own affairs.

RESCINDED THE ORDER.

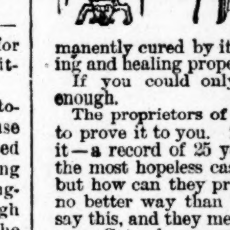
A Judgment to Be Paid in Money Instead of Receiver's Certificates.

In the civil branch of the federal court yesterday an order was made rescinding a former order of the court.

Some time ago, W. W. Tracy brought a suit against the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad Company for damages for injuries sustained on said road, and was given a judgment for $1,800.

The judgment provided for the payment of the amount in receiver's certificates.

This arrangement proved unsatisfactory, and the matter was again carried into the courts yesterday. Judge Newman rescinded the previous order, and issued one providing for the payment of the judgment in money, and allowing 7 per cent interest on the amount from December 12th until paid.



Removed — every vestige of Catarrh in the Head, no matter how bad the case, or of how long standing, by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Not only Catarrh itself, but all the troubles that come from it — they're perfectly and permanently cured by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties.

If you could only be sure of that, it's enough.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy try to prove it to you. *They* are sure enough of it—a record of 25 years, with thousands of the most hopeless cases, has satisfied them—but how can they prove it to *you?* There's no better way than with money. So they say this, and they mean it: "if we can't cure your Catarrh, no matter what your case is, we'll pay you $500 in cash. There's a *chance* that you can't be cured, but it's so small that we're willing to take it."

What more can they say or do to convince you?

Isn't that enough?

TACK IT ON THE WALL.

Get the best not the cheapest. Confine your purchases to such goods as your experience and judgment tell you are of the finest quality. No merchant can build up a profitable business by selling inferior goods. When undesirable goods accumulate the wheels of business are clogged. Sell the most reliable articles at reasonable prices. Serve your customers with **Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts** as they never fail to please. In a million homes for more than a quarter of a century they have given satisfaction.

SAY!

WHAT IS FINE WHISKY?

Canadian Club!

The age and genuineness of this whisky are guaranteed by the excise department of the Canadian government by certificate over the capsule of every bottle. From the moment of manufacture until this certificate is affixed the whisky never leaves the custody of the excise officers. No other government in the world provides for consumers this independent and absolute guarantee of purity and ripeness.

—SOLE AGENCY—

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART

"B. & B."

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

GOOD NEWS
FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF
Tutt's Pills.

It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a
TINY LIVER PILL
which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of
TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS
is shown in the border of this "ad."

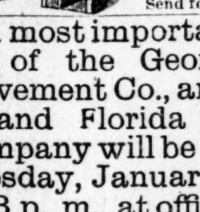


The Long and Short of It,

in a figurative sense, may be fairly illustrated as above, but the long and short of it in using poor, so-called cheap materials in painting is equally as strikingly illustrated in the lack of durability and final appearance of the work. It costs more to apply cheap, worthless paint, (and all so-called cheap paints are worthless) than it does to apply the best. Why? Because the water and benzine or barytes paints soon chalk off, and the work has to be often repeated; therefore, buy either Masury's or Wadsworth's Mixed Paints, either of which surpass in quality any paints sold in Atlanta. They are less affected by water than any other paints; they are fluent with linseed oil of the best make, and it sinks into the wood, hardens and protects the fibers to which it holds, and for that reason, as well as others, Masury's or Wadsworth's Mixed Paints do not peel off in sheets like "cheap mixed paints" and barytes loaded leads. Come to us for the best goods, also for Window Glass.

SOUTHERN PAINT AND GLASS CO.,
No. 39 S. Broad Street, Through to Forsyth, Opposite the Ryan Co.
jan24 sun tues fri nrm

A most important meeting of the Georgia Improvement Company and Atlanta and Florida Railroad Company will be held this, Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1892, at 3 p. m., at office of Atlanta and Florida Railroad Company. Every stockholder is urgently requested to attend, by request Directors A. and F. R. Co.



DO YOU WANT
A DESK?
$21.50, Walnut, Cherry or Oak, 4 feet long. Satisfaction guaranteed.
GATES DESK CO.,
Greenville, S. C.
Send for Catalogue "A."

A most important meeting of the Georgia Improvement Co., and Atlanta and Florida Railroad Company will be held this, Tuesday, January 26, '92, at 3 p. m., at office of Atlanta and Florida R. R. Co. Every stockholder is urgently requested to attend, by request Directors A. & F. R. R. Co.

Administratrix Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county granted at the January term, 1892, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in February, 1892, within the legal hours of sale the following property of John J. Ransom, deceased, to-wit: No. 1. Two houses and lots, the same being situated in the city of Atlanta, county and state aforesaid. The first commencing at the southwest corner of Davis street and Spencer street, running west along the south side of Spencer street fifty feet (50 ft.) more or less and extending back same width one hundred and three feet (103 ft.) more or less to Pound's lot and known as part of Pound Hill, also known at No. 204 Davis street. No. 2. The second commencing two hundred feet (200 ft.) more or less from Ira street on the south side of Richardson street, running thence north fifty feet (50 ft.) more or less and extending back same width one hundred and thirty-eight feet (138 ft.) more or less to Pat Owens's property and is known as No. 19 Richardson street. Also one share and ninety-seven dollars toward another share of Central Bank Block Association stock. Sold for the purpose of distribution among the heirs. Terms cash. S. J. RANSOM,
jan5 12 19 26 feb2 tues Administratrix

AMUSEMENTS
OPERA HOUSE

Thursday, January 28th.

JEFFERSON Comedy Company,

COMPRISING:

Joseph Jefferson, J. H. Barnes, W. F. Owen, Geo. W. Denham, Fitzhugh Owsley, Jos. Warren, Louis James, Mrs. John Drew, Viola Allen, Fanny Denham Rouse, Maude Monroe, H. W. Odin.

In Sheridan's Comedy in three acts,

"THE RIVALS."

Prices—1st floor, $1.50; balcony, $1; gallery, 50c; boxes, $10, $8 and $6. Sale opens Monday morning.
jan24 dtf

EDGEWOOD AVE. THEATER.

FOURTH WEEK! FOURTH WEEK!

24th to 32d performance.

CLARKE COMEDY CO.

Headed by Wilfred Clarke, Comedian, Supported by Miss Victory Bateman, and a carefully selected company of players.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, Wednesday Mat. — PAUL PRY, —AND— The Violin Maker. First Production in America.

THE RUNAWAY MATCH. — THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, Saturday Matinee.

Popular Prices, 15, 35, 50 and 75c. Seats on sale at Beermann & Silverman's.
jan24-d4t

Old Gold and Silver

We have a number of large orders in our

JEWELRY FACTORY

and ueed gold and silver. If you have any

OLD GOLD AND SILVER!

we will exchange anything in watches, diamonds, etc., allowing full value for it.

MAIER & BERKELE,
93 WHITEHALL ST.
amuse col

G. W. Adair, Auctioneer.

Property Brosius Motor Sewing Machine Company.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS OF THE STOCKholders of the Brosius Motor Sewing Machine Company, all its property, patents and rights of every kind will be sold at public outcry unless disposed of in the meantime at private sale, at the factory on Thursday, February 4, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., to the highest bidder for cash, subject to the existing mortgages for $47,000 and interest, and notes amounting to $10,651.81. The plant consists of nearly three acres fronting about 625 feet on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, with side tracks, and bounded by Wells, Ocmulgee and Glenn streets, a splendid four-story brick factory, engine room, foundry and blacksmith shop, equipped with machinery, tools, nickel-plating and japanning outfits, material, fixtures, etc., necessary for manufacturing sewing machines. Also all the patents and rights of said company relating to its business. Said mortgages cover the site, building, machinery, tools, fixtures and material, and were executed to secure $40,000 of 8 per cent semi-annual bonds, maturing five years from October 1, 1891, and notes of $5,000 and $2,000, due respectively April 10th and March 22d, 1892. Ten thousand dollars of said bonds held as collateral will be canceled when said notes for $10,651.81 are paid, which will leave the property mortgaged for $37,000 and interest. The purchaser will be required to deposit with the secretary $1,000 to be forfeited if he fails to comply with his bid. Negotiations for private sale will be entertained until February 3, 1892.

By order of board of directors.

J. B. ZACHRY, Secretary.

jan8 till day sale e o d

SHERIFF'S SALES FOR THE MONTH OF February, 1892, will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1892 within the legal hours of sale the following property, to-wit:

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: The certain premises, or tract or parcel, of real estate, situated in Fulton county, state of Georgia, described as follows, to-wit: Thirty-seven and sixty-eight hundredths acres of land, formerly belonging to the estate of Jesse Goodwin, deceased, being part of land lot one hundred and seventy-four, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said land lot, and running thence north on the land lot line eighteen chains and ten links, thence west twenty chains and eighty-two links, thence south eighteen chains and ten links to the land lot line, thence east along the south land lot, twenty chains and eleven links, to the beginning corner. Levied on as the property of the defendant, Benjamin W. Brown, to satisfy a fi fa issued from the superior court of Fulton county in favor of the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company versus Benjamin W. Brown.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: One six-horse-power engine and boiler, levied on as the property of James P. Simmons to satisfy a fi fa issued from the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, in favor of H. P. Ashley versus James P. Simmons. Property can be seen at the warehouse, Nos. 25 and 27 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Also at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: One lot in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot 53 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and commencing at a point on the south side of Richmond street 195 feet west of Connally street, thence west along Richmond street thirty-five feet, thence south same width 150 feet, more or less, to Connally street, the same being the west half of lot No. 8 of the Summer Hill plat. Levied on under section 3654 of the code. Levied on as the property of Jack Livingston to satisfy a fi fa issued from the J. P. and N. P. court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of H. R. Powers versus W. A. Webster, Jack Livingston and J. H. Doyle. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: A certain tract of land situated in Fulton county, Georgia, containing one hundred and one and one-quarter acres, more or less, being one-half of land lot one hundred and seventy-one, said property having been bought from John Thompson; said property has thereon the residence and storehouse wherein S. I. Burdett now resides and does business. Bounded on the north by the property of W. A. Morgan, on the east by W. H. Wilson, south by land of said Burdett, west by property of W. H. Spewell. Levied on as the property of S. I. Burdett to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from the superior court of Fulton county in favor of Moore, Marsh & Co., versus S. I. Burdett. J. W. MORROW,
jan5—5t tues Sheriff.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that A. C. Bruce, Thos. A. Morgan, Charles Herman, Jackson Taylor, G. G. Roy, E. Hadley Greene, J. T. Carter, N. C. Spence, W. S. Bell and T. C. Hampton have formed a company under the name of the Atlanta, East Lake and Decatur Railway Company, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a system of street and suburban railroads for public use in the conveyance of persons and property, beginning at the city limits of the city of Atlanta on the east or southeast side of said city and running by Grant park, Little Switzerland or some other good and convenient route to East Lake in DeKalb county and extending from said lake to Decatur, in said county; also to Rock Springs, East End or some other good and convenient point on the dummy line which now runs from Atlanta to Decatur; also beginning at the soldiers' home, in Fulton county, and extending to said lake or to some other good and convenient point in said county of DeKalb and to such other points in said county as may be convenient in returning to the city of Atlanta; also through such streets in the city of Atlanta and the town of Decatur and over and along such roads in said counties as may be necessary for the purpose of said road. All of said railroad to be laid out and built in Fulton and DeKalb counties.

After the expiration of thirty days from this date, application will be made to the governor and secretary of state for a certificate of incorporation incorporating said company under the general laws of this state.

This January 5, 1892. jan5 4tues

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Agents to sell door bells with name plates combined. Address James F. Hays, Baltimore, Md. jan 22—d6t

WANTED—Good agents in every locality of the south to handle the "Life of Robert Toombs." Thousands of people are anxiously waiting for this book. See what the papers say about it! Now is your chance to coin money! Strike while the iron is hot! Outfit only 60 cents. Territory is being rapidly taken. For full particulars address D. E. Luther, 66 and 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., Southern Manager Cassell Publishing Company.
jan26 d30t wky 4t

WANTED—Agents. Sample Sashlock, Pat. 1891, free by mail for 2c stamp. Unrivalled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled. $12 a day. Brohard & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. jan23 d6t

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Leval premiums long established, wants state agent for Georgia and Alabama; big opportunity for an active insurance man to control territory on liberal terms. Address H. F. George, Kimball house. jan26 d3t

MONEY TO LOAN.

6 PER CENT—James T. White, 11 Marietta street will get you time money promptly on Atlanta real estate; money here.

MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, 6½ N. Broad street, oct8-d6m

MONEY TO LOAN—Loans on real estate in Atlanta in sums of $1,000 to $5,000; promptly negotiated by Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street.
jan 23—d3t

7 PER CENT—Money to lend on city property Welch & Turman, No. 6 Wall st., Kimball house.
jan 19--30t

C. P. N. BARKER negotiates real estate loan at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

WANTED--Money.

WANTED—$300, six months time, security ample; $4,000 worth of choice furniture; best references pay well for it. Address Borrower, care Constitution.

LADIES' COLUMN.

ARE YOU GOING TO GET MARRIED? Then have your invitations gotten out in the latest style in copper-plate type by The Constitution job office. Elegant work and appropriate stationery.
nov29 d1m w1m

LOST.

LOST—Large, black, Newfoundland dog. Deliver to 187 Wyley street, on Decatur dummy line, and get reward.

LOST—Last Saturday on electric cars between Simpson street and Edgewood Avenue theater, or in theater, solitaire diamond earring. Liberal reward for return. W. Chan Smith, Plymouth Rock Pants Co.

LOST—A small white setter dog; right ear dark liver color; left eye dark around it. Bring to 466 Whitehall street and receive reward. jan 24 3t

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—A young man to peddle a staple article to families; horse and wagon furnished free. You can make $2.50 per day. If you can't hustle, don't answer. P. D. Q., this office. jan26 2t

WANTED—Two good solicitors on commission. Apply at once. George P. Pelot, 106½ Whitehall.

WANTED—At once, an agent in every county in the south to sell Bill Arp's new book. For terms, address, Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga.
dec12d1m

WANTED—Plumbers and laborers at the Equitable building. Inquire for George Hamm.
jan24-d3t

A GOOD SALARY guaranteed to any lady who will do writing for me at home. Address in own handwriting with addressed and stamped envelope, Miss Edna L. Smythe, South Bend, Ind., Proprietor of the Famous Gloria Water. jan23 15t sat tu thu

B—WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis. X 16. 1v

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Twelve lady canvassers to solicit subscriptions for Society. Good salary. Apply 34 West Alabama st. jan 24 1w

WANTED—Ladies, city or country, to make light fancy work at their own homes. I give constant work and pay good prices. No canvassing. Address the Manageress Art Needlework Bazar, Chicago, Ills. Jan. 10, d, 15t.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A NORTHERN YOUNG MAN, from Pennsylvania, wishes a permanent position; came south on account of wife's health; will accept anything that is honorable; best of references given. C. H. W., care Constitution. jan26-2t

BAKER WANTS SITUATION as first or second hand. Address J. M. Heath, Spartanburg, S. C.

A GENTLEMAN of experience and success wishes to purchase an interest in an established paying real estate, brokerage or insurance business. Address "Trader," care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. jan26 3t

WANTED—Shorthand and typewriting by the hour or job. First-class work and reasonable rates. Reference, J. M. Stephens, Superintendent Western Union Telegraph, or Dr. Murray. R. Edmond, Western Union Telegraph office. jan 24-d7t.

SITUATION WANTED--By a reliable registered drug clerk; good references. "Pharmacist," this office. jan23 3t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

SITUATION by a white woman in respectable white family as cook. Address C. D., care Constitution

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES—We have a number of magnificent lots in first-class locality; will build you an elegant home of your own design on exceedingly reasonable monthly payments, giving long time. Call at once on Porter Bros., 49 Peachtree st., or J. R. Black, 17 E. Alabama. jan5—d1m

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

DOBBS LUMBER CO., manufacturers of mantels sash, door and blinds, flooring, ceiling, siding, interior finish, moldings, etc. Office, warehouse and factory corner Mitchell and Mangum streets, Atlanta, Ga. sun, tues, thurs.

FOR SALE—Flat Rock, N. C.—That very desirable residence containing ten rooms, with the necessary outbuildings, all in good repair, situated about three miles from Flat Rock depot. The residence is located on a dry, level hill of ten acres, commanding a view unsurpassed in extent and grandeur in any mountainous country. Near the dwelling is a spring of exceptionally good and cool water. For particulars apply to P. O. Box 336, Charleston, S. C.
jan 21 26 28 feb 2

PERSONAL.

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES can find positions by calling on or addressing E. H. Hirsch, 41½ Peachtree street. Office hours: 8 to 10 and 4 to 5:30.

CORRESPONDENCE DESIRED with a Christian widower. Address Pa. Widow, care Constitution.
jan23 4t

M. J. WALKER, stenographer and typewriter, 49½ Whitehall, solicits all kinds of stenographic work, copying, manifolding, letters, etc. 'Phone 537.
oct20 3m tu tu fri

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 Dearborn street Chicago, Ill., 27 years' experience; secrecy; special facilities in several states. Goodrich on divorce with laws of all states in press; price $6.
april28-tues thur sat

WANTED—Every reader of The Constitution to buy a copy of Bill Arp's Book, the most entertaining book out. Price, $1.50, postpaid, in elegant English cloth; gilt title and side. Address Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. dec30 d1m

WANTED—Boarders.

DESIRABLE ROOM with board at 20 Church st one block from Peachtree.

WANTED—Board.

WANTED—Board and nicely furnished front room for lady, and room and board for youth. Address P. P., care Constitution. jan 24 d 3t

WANTED--Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To exchange a buggy or phaeton for a gentle horse that a lady could drive with safety. J. W. Weitzell at Weitzell & Fitzgibbons.

WANTED FOR CASH—1,000,000 feet clear and dry boards, south Georgia winter cut. Dobbs Lumber Co., corner Mitchell and Mangum streets, Atlanta, Ga. sun tues thur

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Two stores in handsome three-story building corner Edgewood and Piedmont avenues, adjoining Edgewood avenue opera house. Apply to East Atlanta Land Company. jan 24 d 3t

FOR RENT—Store No. 88 Decatur street. Apply to Traynham & Ray.

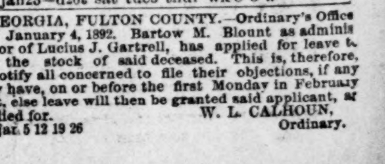
Rooms.

FOR RENT—Several nice rooms in new building corner Edgewood and Piedmont avenues. Apply to East Atlanta Land Company. jan 24 d 3t

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER, FLOORING, Ceiling, Siding, Sash, Doors and Blinds; Mantels; finishing of all kinds. Dobbs Lumber Co., corner Mitchell and Mangum streets. Telephone 1045.

DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, Sash, Doors and Blinds; interior finish veranda and stair work. Dobbs Lumber Co., corner Mitchell and Mangum streets.



LYON & HEALY,
69 Monroe Street, Chicago.
Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.
jan23—d26t sat tues thur wkeow

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office January 4, 1892. Bartow M. Blount as administrator of Lucius J. Gartrell, has applied for leave to sell the stock of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN,
jan 5 12 19 26 Ordinary.

FIVE MURDERERS

Arrested for a Horrible Crime in Savannah.

AUGUST W. MEYER PUT TO DEATH

By a Band of Colored Cut-Throats, Who Laid for Him—The Murderers Run Down and Arrested.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Within fourteen hours from the finding of the mangled body of the murdered manufacturer of effervescent drinks, August W. Meyer, the murderers were captured and placed safely in jail.

Savannah's detectives in this case did a piece of work that would have reflected credit on those of any city. The murder was one of the most horrible in its brutality, and apparently one of the most mysterious that has ever occurred in Savannah.

At a late hour last night the body of Meyer, a well-to-do manufacturer, was found in one of the lower rooms of his factory, where he had his office, desk and safe. The outer door of the safe was open. The body lay in a remote corner of the room, hidden from the sight of passers by some machinery. The back of the head was broken in, and the entire top of the head was bruised and crushed. In the throat was a horrible cut, looking as if a sharp chisel had been driven into it. The head was in a pool of blood from this wound.

The body was warm when found by the colored boy who attended to the horses in the stable adjoining. He and two other negroes were arrested, but there was nothing to hold them on. The murdered man's watch and diamond pin were gone, and his pockets were turned inside out. He was known to always carry a large amount of money with him. No trace of the way by which the murderers left the building could be found, as there was not a single blood stain on any door or window.

Tracing Up the Crime.

This morning Detective Wetherhorn discovered that Gus Williams, a negro employed by a friend whom the murdered man visited last night, had not shown up, and that he was standing outside of the friend's house when Meyer left for the factory, in the upper part of which he had a sleeping room.

At Williams's house bloody clothing was found in a closet. When the detective and assistants found him and on the streets, Williams ran under a house, but was captured. He declared his innocence, and pointed to sores on his person to account for the blood on the clothing.

Later in the day, under the house where he lived, were found the murdered man's watch and two bloody ax helves which had been used in the murder.

The Prisoners Held.

J. C. Folk, Charles Bacon, F. M. Days, Marion Heyward, Anna E. Folk, Sarah Gay and Queen Martin, all negroes, were arrested as being implicated in the murder.

It is understood that the five men took part in it. The women are held as witnesses.

Knowing that Meyer always had considerable money about him, and that there was a large sum usually kept in the safe on Sunday, the men entered the building last night through a window and concealed themselves, and when Meyer entered he lit the gas. One of the negroes out in the stable adjoining made a noise and attracted his attention to the corner of the room. When he reached there another grabbed him by the throat, while a third struck him over the head with an ax helve until he fell unconscious to the floor.

His Throat Cut.

Robbing him of all valuables, his throat was then cut in order to insure death. They were scared off before they could rob the safe by the arrival of a colored boy. The murdered man was one of the wealthiest and most prominent German citizens. A great crowd collected this afternoon about the justice's office, where Williams was taken, and threats of lynching were freely uttered. The detectives escorted the negro with drawn pistols to a wagon, and drove off rapidly to the prison.

Marion Heyward Confesses.

Marion Heyward has confessed and given the full story of the crime. The five negroes mentioned, together with another named Bloom, who has escaped, planned the affair about a week ago. The women were acquainted with all the facts. Williams struck the first blow, and Heyward stabbed Meyer in the throat. They only got $30 in cash. Tonight a big mass meeting of indignant Germans and other citizens was held at Turner hall. The professed intention of the meeting was to attack the jail and lynch the prisoners. When the news got abroad that the murderers had confessed, passions ran high. Before the meeting was called to order Detective Wetherhorn arrived and addressed the crowd. He pointed out the futility of attempting to storm the jail, and calmed down the angry men by assurances that the murderers would all get their deserts. After the meeting began the conservative element secured control and held down the more violent. Resolutions were adopted calling for the prompt punishment of the murderers, and deprecating the slowness of the law in handling the cases of such brutal murders.

To Push the Prosecution.

A committee of fifteen was appointed to call on the solicitor general and the grand jury tomorrow to ask them to take steps to bring the murderers to trial at once, and to see if their execution cannot be made public. Bitter protests were made against the slow movements of the courts and secret executions. After the meeting excited groups stood about the streets, but no leader was forthcoming and the crowds gradually disappeared.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa,
a very nutritious drink for children.

Drs. J. M. & Don B. Bosworth,
Physicians and surgeons.
Specialty: Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat,
Office, 101 Marietta street, Atlanta.
oct 17 1yr sat tue thu 2dp

Go to the Kennesaw restaurant, No. 9 East Alabama street, for barbecued meats today.

Fish
of almost every variety, smelts, white bait, etc. H. F. Emery. 2t

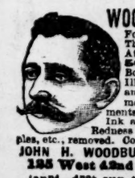
Barbecued meats served with dinner at the Kennesaw restaurant today. No. 9 East Alabama

Office Supplies
of every kind at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10 1m

The Southern, in Chattanooga, is first-class in every respect. Wink Taylor, proprietor.
jan26-d1w

Wandered Off and Lost.

GADSDEN, Ala., January 25.—[Special.]—News of a sad occurrence reached Gadsden today. Uncle Jonathan Sitz, who has been demented for several years, left the residence of T. C. Galloway, in Big Will's valley, last Thursday, bareheaded and in his shirt sleeves, and went in the direction of Big Will's creek. Searching parties have scoured the country, but up to this evening no news of him has been learned, and it is feared he has been frozen to death or drowned. He is seventy-six years old, and came to this country before the Indians left here.



WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP
For the Skin, Scalp and Complexion. The result of 20 years' experience. At Druggists or sent by mail, 50c. A Sample Cake and 128 page Book on Dermatology and Beauty, Illustrated; on Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood Diseases and their treatment, sent sealed, 10c. Disfigurements, Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder Marks, Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, etc., removed. Consultation free, at office or by mail.
JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatological Institute, 125 West 42nd Street, New York City.
jan24—d78t sun tues thur fol r m

AFTER THREE DEAD FAILURES,

The Fourth Effort Resulted in the Marriage of the Couple.

GREENVILLE, Miss., January 25.—[Special] The elopement and marriage of a Kentucky blue grass belle, came to light here today. The particulars give a tinge of romance to the affair, and makes the bride a heroine, inasmuch as she had failed three times in escaping parental vigilance to wed the man of her choice, but the fourth effort crowned her efforts with success, and her head with a bridal wreath.

They Loved Each Other.

Miss Allie Gossom, the daughter of Judge W. G. Gossom, of Bowling Green, Ky., had given her heart and hand to L. L. Loving, formerly of the above city, but now of Nashville, where he has headquarters as general manager for Palmer's law and collecting agencies of Atlanta, Ga. The couple had prearranged that they would meet in Memphis on December 9th. Mr. Loving was promptly on hand, but the willing bride was foiled in her attempt to evade the parental watch. On January 6th, her attempt was again an unsuccessful one, and on January 13th her plans were better laid, as she thought, and telegraphed her lover that she would be in Memphis, but at the last minute her game was foiled. Mr. Loving arrived in Memphis, but could hear nothing from his expectant bride, so he came to Greenville, impressed that, perhaps, she had come on here where she has a sister living, Mrs. A. J. Moore, with whom she spent last winter on a visit, but she had not been seen.

Bliss in Sight.

A telegraphic message to a friend of hers announced him here, and would await results. On last Wednesday night the young lady, under pretense of visiting relatives in Barren county, took the midnight train for Memphis, and a friend of hers telegraphed Mr. Loving to meet her in Memphis. The pair met on the 21st, and at the Methodist parsonage they were made man and wife by Dr. Ingram, and came on to this city to spend their honeymoon until the clouds of parental anger passed over, and a treaty of peace be established.

The bride was a visitor here last winter, and during her stay met many admirers, and on last Saturday a local paper announced that Miss Allie Gossom was here on a visit.

They Had to Talk Out.

Today several young gentlemen sent their cards asking for an audience. This was more than the young couple could endure, and they counseled, and the result was that they thought it wisest and best to make the facts known, and the medium selected was your correspondent, to whom the above facts were given.

Perfect health is seldom found, for impure blood is so general. Hood's Sarsaparilla really does purify the blood and restores to perfect health, when possible. Try it yourself.

The Father Was Wrathy.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 25.—[Special.] Miss Martha Morton left her father's house, in DeKalb county, and took refuge with her brother-in-law. He refused to give her up, and her father killed him. The girl was running off to join her lover in Texas, and has gone.

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes

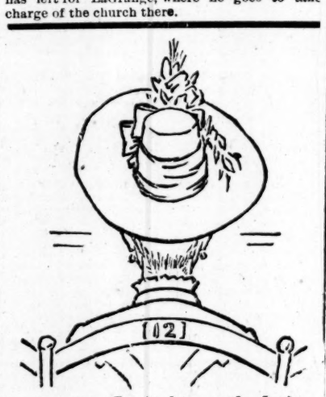
Quantity Not Always Essential.
If the oceans were composed of the finest conceivable Blood Remedies, and taken internally when you were suffering with Tetter or Ringworm, or any other parsitic skin disease, you might take the Specific Ocean and supplement this with the Atlantic without experiencing the slightest relief. Tetter and kindred troubles are a patch of parasites feeding on the skin. Tetterine will destroy them—nothing else will. After years of disappointment with other remedies, Tetterine will afford relief. Price 5 cents, all druggists, by mail by
J. T. SHUPTRINE & BRO., Savannah, Ga.

Bill Arp.
Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price, $1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. Just the thing for agents.

Queer People
With Paws and Claws, with Wings and Stings this popular line of juvenile by Palmer Cox, for sale by John M. Miller, opera house block, Marietta street. dec12 1m

Has Left for LaGrange.

FORSYTH, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Rev. J. P. Anderson, who has been pastor of the Presbyterian churches at this place and at Barnesville, has left for LaGrange, where he goes to take charge of the church there.



Can't be overlooked—the simple truth about *Pearline*. It washes clothes, paint, dishes—everything that can be washed. It cleans your house from cellar to attic. It saves you half the work, and most of the wear, and it injures nothing with which you use it. The facts about *Pearline* make its imitators mourn; she who has used it longest, knows best their truth.
Beware of imitations. 248 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

A most important meeting of the Georgia Improvement Co. and Atlanta and Florida Railroad Company will be held this, Tuesday, January 26, '92, at 3 p. m., at office of Atlanta and Florida R. R. Co. Every stockholder is urgently requested to attend, by request Directors A. & F. R. R. Co.



We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.
dec31—156t thur sat tues —w13tw e o

WELL-ATTESTED MERIT.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher writes:
"40 ORANGE STREET,
"BROOKLYN, N. Y., February 17, 1890.
"I have used ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS for some years for myself and family, and, as far as able, for the many sufferers who come to us for assistance, and have found them a genuine relief for most of the aches and pains which flesh is heir to. I have used ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS for all kinds of lameness and acute pain, and by frequent experiments find that they can control many cases not noticed in your circulars.
"The above is the only testimonial I have ever given in favor of any plaster, and if my name has been used to recommend any other it is without my authority or sanction."

George Augustus Sala writes to the London *Daily Telegraph:*
"I especially have a pleasant remembrance of the ship's doctor—a very experienced maritime medico indeed—who tended me most kindly during a horrible spell of bronchitis and spasmodic asthma, provoked by the sea-fog which had swooped down on us just after we left San Francisco. But the doctor's prescriptions, and the increasing warmth of the temperature as we neared the tropics, and, in particular, a couple of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS clapped on—one on the chest and another between the shoulder-blades—soon set me right."

Russell Sage, the well-known financier, writes:
"506 FIFTH AVENUE,
"NEW YORK CITY, December 20, 1890.
"For the last twenty years I have been using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. They have repeatedly cured me of rheumatic pains and pains in my side and back, and, whenever I have a cold, one on my chest and one on my back speedily relieve me.
"My family are never without them."

Marion Harland, on page 103 of her popular work, "Common Sense for Maid, Wife, and Mother," says:
"For the aching back ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER is an excellent comforter, combining the sensation of the sustained pressure of a strong, warm hand with certain tonic qualities developed in the wearing. It should be kept over the seat of the uneasiness for several days—in obstinate cases, for perhaps a fortnight."

The Rev. Mark Guy Pearse writes:
"BEDFORD PLACE, RUSSELL SQUARE.
"LONDON, December 10, 1888.
"I think it only right that I should tell you of how much use I find ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS in my family and amongst those to whom I have recommended them. I find them a very breastplate against colds and coughs."

W. J. Arkell, publisher of *Judge* and *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, writes:
"JUDGE BUILDING,
"Cor. FIFTH AVE. and SIXTEENTH STREET,
"NEW YORK, January 14, 1891.
"About three weeks since, while suffering from a severe cold which had settled on my chest, I applied an ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER, and in a short time obtained relief.
"In my opinion, these plasters should be in every household, for use in case of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises or pains of any kind. I know that in my case the results have been entirely satisfactory and beneficial."

Henry Thorne, Traveling Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., writes:
"EXETER HALL, STRAND,
"LONDON, February 2, 1888.
"I desire to bear my testimony to the value of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. I have used them for pains in the back and side, arising from rheumatic and other causes, never without deriving benefit from their application. They are easily applied and very comforting. Those engaged, as I am, in public work which involves exposure to sudden changes of temperature, will do well to keep a supply of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS in their portmanteaus."

Hon. James W. Husted says:
"When suffering from a severe cough, which threatened pulmonary difficulties, which I was recommended to go to Florida to relieve, I determined to test ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. I applied them to my chest and between the shoulder-blades, and in less than a fortnight was entirely cured."

Henry A. Mott, Jr., Ph. D., F. C. S., late Government chemist, certifies:
"My investigation of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER shows it to contain valuable and essential ingredients not found in any other plaster, and I find it superior to and more efficient than any other plaster."

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion,
Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
"The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave.,
New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

THE FLORIDA CENTRAL & PENINSULAR R. R.

THE FLORIDA TRUNK LINE.

SHORT LINE TO TAMPA.

Connects at CALLAHAN and JACKSONVILLE with trains to and from New York and the east, Atlanta and the north and west.

48 Miles Shortest Route Between Callahan and Tampa.
28 Miles Shortest Route Between Jacksonville and Tampa.

Three Trains Daily.

Leaving Callahan 11:25 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Leaving Jacksonville 11:15 a. m. and 9:00 p. m., for Hawthorne, Ocala, Leesburg, Tavares, Orlando, Winter Park, Tampa, Tarpon Springs, St. Petersburg, and in addition, a third train "THE FLYING CRACKER," with Pullman Parlor cars, leaving Jacksonville 8:45, makes a daylight run to Tampa over the central part of Florida, stopping at the renowned Silver Spring. Sleepers on all night trains. Send for best map of Florida to
A. O. MACDONELL, G. P. A., Jacksonville, Fla.
N. S. PENNINGTON, Traffic Manager. jan1—d3m

PULASKI HOUSE,

SAVANNAH, GA.

NEW MANAGEMENT. {Jas. R. Sangster,} PROPRIETOR,

(FORMERLY OF THE BROWN HOUSE, MACON, GA.)
This Hotel has been renovated and put in first-class order in every particular. All the latest conveniences an mdodern improvements. Special accommodations for tourists. dec 8-d1

HARD WOOD MANTELS,

TILE HEARTHS AND GRATES,

GAS FIXTURES,

GLOBES.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

Cor. Peachtree and Walton Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

STOVES AND RANGES.

Plumbing, Steam Heating, Gas Fitting,

— AND —

GALVANIZED CORNICE WORK

A SPECIALTY.

dec27-3m-sun tues fri

1866. 1892.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

If you want remnants in Carpets or Dress Goods, now is the time for bargains, as you get the best qualities at closing-out prices, to make room for new spring goods.

Our buyer is now in New York for Carpets and Draperies, and will visit the factories for Furniture. Before these new goods arrive we must clear out short lengths and odd numbers. Come this week for bargains.

Short lengths made in fine rugs at remnant prices---any and every size. Odd numbers in furniture cleared out same way. Also remnants in fine wools and silks, must and will be closed completely out. Come this week.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

THE GRAND AUCTION SALE

—AT—

THE DRESDEN

Is still going on, this being the last week. Great bargains, large crowds and all pleased. Sales daily 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 o'clock, p. m.

THE DRESDEN.

No. 2 S. Pryor St.

N. B.—Special sale of Cut Glass and all of the finest goods Wednesday, 27th.

THE LADIES ESPECIALLY INVITED.
jan 5 d1m

A $25,000,000 COMPANY.

Sells its $10 shares of stock on 48 monthly payments; 6 per cent being the 1st payment and 2 per cent per month thereafter. It makes its large dividends for its stockholders by turning its money over often each year. It loans its money at 8 per cent net on good farm and city property.
"NOTE."
1st. It has no membership fee.
2d. Its stock is nonforfeitable.
3d. Its stockholders have no fines to pay.
4th. No lapses occur to its stockholders.
5th. The company's money is not loaned to its officers.
6th. It makes no discrimination, but loans its money at 8 per cent net to everybody who offers the best of real estate security.
7th. Its stock will participate in the earnings of the company from the 1st day of the month following its issue.
8th. For every $10 paid into the company, a share of full-paid and non-assessable stock is issued to its purchaser.
9th. Why invest your money in little driblets at 4 per cent, when your money can earn (with the most absolute safety) 3 to 4 times that amount by investing it in small amounts in this company?
10th. These are points that all investors will do well to consider.
Send for company's prospectus (with best of references north and south) giving full information. AGENTS WANTED.

North American Deposit and Investment Co.,
11½ South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
c -2 dec7y13t tues

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, January 4, 1892. The appraisers appointed upon application of Josephine Lochrane, widow of Osborn A. Lochrane for twelve months' support for herself and minor children having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next February term of this court, why said application should not be granted. W. L. CALHOUN,
jan6 12 19 26 Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of said County—The petition of the trustees of the Atlanta university respectfully represents that it is a corporation created by an order of the superior court of the county aforesaid, passed on the 16th day of October, 1867, which charter was revived by proper order of said court on the 24th day of March, 1890, and petitioner asks that said charter may be amended as follows; by striking from the first section thereof the words "not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars," and also by striking from said section these words, "Provided that the same do not exceed the value of fifty thousand dollars net annual income over and above and exclusive of the receipts for the education and support of the students of said university," leaving said charter to stand, after said amendments are made, as if they had not been inserted therein. This December 31, 1891.
JOHN L. HOPKINS & SON,
Attys. for Petitioners.

Filed in office December 31, 1891.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

Georgia, Fulton County—The above is a true copy of the original petition to amend the charter of the Atlanta University as appears on file of this office.
Witness my hand and seal of said court, this December 31, 1891.
G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton county Georgia.
jan 5 12 19 6 feb 22 tues

THE CONSTITUTION.

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The Daily, per year	$ 6.00
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Where to Find The Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION can be found on sale as follows:

New York—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square.
Cincinnati—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
Washington—Metropolitan Hotel.

ATLANTA, GA., January 26, 1892.

There Will Be No War.

The Chilean government has promptly rendered ample apology to the United States.

The demand made by President Harrison for full reparation was dignified and courageous, save in one point.

When notified that the ultimatum would be answered within twenty-four hours, Mr. Harrison's message might well have been delayed that length of time. But his anxiety to make a little political capital overcame his better judgment in the eleventh hour.

As it is, however, peace is assured. It now becomes the duty of the United States, as a great nation, not to haggle over details, but to accept the advance made by Chile in a spirit of fraternity and generosity.

American nations should cultivate brotherhood, and now is a good time to show the world an example of that rare article among nations.

Suppressed and Doctored Facts.

The campaign of education, inaugurated by the democratic alliancemen and other democrats, has done much to bring the south and west together in the greatest reform movement that this country has ever seen, but we should not lose sight of the fact that the east needs this educational work more than any other section.

It is true that the people of the east read more books, periodicals and newspapers than the same number of people read in the south and west, but their reading on certain lines simply brings them more misinformation. In this, as in every other era, it is possible to suppress and doctor facts until it becomes a difficult task to get at the truth. We think it strange that the French people never knew of the destruction of their fleet sent for the invasion of Egypt until long years afterwards when the allied armies occupied Paris. They had writers and newspapers. How were the facts kept from the people? Even in those early days of journalism facts were suppressed or doctored, and the First Napoleon was good at both. Nearly a century later we find in this free country the masses almost as badly misinformed concerning issues of vital moment as the French were before their enemies brought them the news.

In a general way the American people since the war have known something about national banks, the tariff and the demonetization of silver, but so far as the effects of those evils are concerned they have been during the present generation fully as ignorant as the Frenchmen were who boasted of their fleet after it had been shattered and captured by the enemy. They have been for many years the victims of suppressed and doctored facts.

The democratic party could not do a better thing, even at this late day, than to flood New England with leaflets and pamphlets illustrating the workings of McKinleyism, the demonetization of silver and the unjust discrimination involved in the national banking system. The presentation of the facts of the situation is bound to convince the eastern masses that their interests are identical with those of their fellow toilers in the south and west.

Our campaign of education has done a world of good, but it has not gone far enough. It should have raged about the strongholds of the goldbugs and plutocrats in the east, where the suppression and doctoring of facts originally began. The people of that section will all clamor for democratic reform when they learn to see themselves as they are—a plutocrat-ridden people. Spread the facts!

The Talk for the Times.

Down in Texas that sturdy democrat, Judge David B. Culberson, has sounded the slogan of financial and tariff reform in a few ringing sentences that have startled trimming politicians and aroused the democratic masses.

Judge Culberson says that the democrats must make their fight for free silver, financial relief and tariff reform. He concludes a notable letter with these words: "I do not underestimate the importance of our success in the canvass of 1892. But if we must surrender our convictions upon the money question and endure indefinitely the evils and oppression of the present system, it becomes pertinent to inquire what we are to gain by the election of a democratic president. If our people are to be robbed mercilessly by a system of finance that is fast reducing the farmers of the south to poverty, under a democratic administration, what becomes of our professions of devotion and loyalty to the interests of the people? I do not believe that it is necessary for us to betray the interests of our people to the greed of eastern capitalists in order to elect a democratic president. The great west stands ready to unite with us in overthrowing the hideous outrages of the tariff and the financial despotism which now oppress the people, and all that is necessary for us to secure success is to be true to those who have honored us."

The democratic masses will heartily endorse these views, but The Fort Worth Gazette declares that its expression of similar ideas has elicited the surprising fact that there are in Texas some people who consider it infinitely more important that a particular candidate should be elected to a particular office than that the Texas democracy should remain true to the demand for financial relief for the people. In other states besides Texas the party is in danger of being hampered by just such schemes, and Judge Culberson's question as to the benefits resulting from the election of a democratic president, if we are to be mercilessly robbed under the present financial system, is not only pertinent, but painfully interesting.

The twin issues of financial relief and tariff reform must not be tinkered with to satisfy the notions of a few eastern goldbugs and monopolists. We must make the fight for both issues, and win!

A Solid Shot.

The alliancemen, in their argument for financial reform, get the advocates of the national banking system in a very deep hole when they say that it would be more business-like and beneficial all round for this country to loan money on its assets, instead of on its indebtedness.

This proposition does not necessarily imply the duty of the government to loan any money at all, but it makes the absurdity of the present system plainly apparent.

There are other genuine financial reformers, besides the alliancemen, who are pressing this point. They take the position that if the government cannot supply a national currency without actually suffering a dead loss, it should allow the states to reestablish the old local banks of issue, which for more than three-quarters of a century satisfied the wants of the people.

A Middle Georgia Land Company.

Some of the more public-spirited citizens of Putnam county have organized, or are about to organize, a company to be known as the Middle Georgia Land Company. A charter has been applied for, and the scheme will be pushed with energy and intelligence. The purpose of those who are moving in the matter has been outlined to The Eatonton Messenger by Mr. John T. Dennis, a gentleman of remarkable business qualifications, a gentleman who is perhaps the originator of, as he certainly is the prime mover in, the scheme.

It is the intention of the managers to secure subscriptions to the value of $50,000 or more in land and money as capital stock. If necessary, more land will be bought, and this will be divided into farms of 100 acres each. On each farm a comfortable house will be built, and other improvements made. The intention is to sell these farms to desirable settlers on long time and easy payments, thereby securing industrious and thrifty immigrants. But home people will not be shut out from the benefits of the scheme. Farmers who have heretofore rented land, may, in a reasonable length of time, own a farm of their own, paying for it an annual sum not exceeding the amount of their rent notes. Thus renters, who have been living from hand to mouth and moving about in the hope of bettering their condition, will be enabled to secure homes of their own and pocket the profits of their labor.

The operations of the company will not be confined to one county, but will embrace several counties. The result of the movement will be to add largely to the number of small farms, and give to the section interested a large increase of the white population. Incidentally, it will be the means of settling the labor question. In securing immigrants, the new company will have the active aid of Mr. W. L. Glessner, who has scored considerable success in this direction. He has already brought a large number of home-seekers to Georgia from the northwest, and has been the means of inviting a great deal of capital here for investment.

Under all the circumstances, the Middle Georgia Land Company can hardly be called an experiment. Its purpose is so clear, and its plan so simple and rational, that it can hardly fail of success. We trust that other sections of the state will follow this example.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is not much of a mourner.

SOME OF the northern editors who bitterly oppose the Louisiana lottery are industrious dealers in futures. Yet editors must have their fun somehow.

THERE WILL be another big cut in wages by the McKinleyites before long. They will use this as an argument to show that Mr. McKinley didn't put enough protection in his law.

THE FACT that Kentucky legislators use free passes, shows that they are in touch with true patriots everywhere.

THOUSANDS OF people in England said of Cardinal Manning, "he was good to the poor," life is worth living when the end of it is such an epitaph as this.

THERE IS plenty of good timber in the west, yet the state of New York must not be forgotten. It is west of Massachusetts.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE KANSAS CITY TIMES says: "One planter in Louisiana has raised 4,250,000 pounds of sugar. This will give him $85,000 from the national treasury. The sugar bounty and the lottery combined will make Louisiana the richest state in the nation. The lottery is the more harmless of the two, because donations to its fund are voluntary."

GARZA WILL probably die of old age before the United States troops catch him.

OF ALBERT ROSS, whose seven or eight novels have reached a circulation of 540,000 copies, The New York Evening Post says that he has a simple direct style, with plot and frank immoralities, not above the comprehension nor beyond the sympathy of the ordinary class of readers.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE has this to say of a gifted Atlanta writer's new novel: "Miss Crim's 'Story of a Fair Rebel' is a well-constructed, original and interesting novel. Of southern stories and of war stories so many have been written that to invent a new combination upon such themes might tax the ingenuity of a veteran novelist. But here we have a tale the chief characteristic of which is its freshness, and, with all the temptations to lurid writing offered by the subject, the author has avoided all extravagance. The possibilities of the plot, in which a southern man joins the northern armies from conviction, and, is, of course, cast off and denounced by his family and friends, are infinite; but Miss Crim has chosen a line which, without transcending probability, lend the highest interest by the movements of her principal characters. The negroes in the story are natural and never exaggerated into burlesque. The heroine is a charming and lovable girl, and acts with an unconscious elevation and nobility very simple, yet skilfully presented. The story altogeter is a very creditable piece of work."

FREE PASSES FOR TEN.

That's It!

Soon the country'll be in clover,
Cash will be as free as frost;
When the cruel war is over
You'll be taxed to pay the cost!

Editor Benjamin F. Perry, of The Cherokee Advance, is in the city on business. It is rumored that Colonel Perry is also keeping his senatorial boom in sight and that his political horizon is brightening.

Editors I. V. Fagan and S. E. Austin, of The Fort Valley Leader, are in the city. The Leader has "taken on new life" lately and is doing splendid work for its town and county.

Colonel Albert Winter, a veteran of the Georgia press, is back in editorial harness. On Monday, February 1st, he will float the first number of The Evening News, at Thomasville, his old camping ground. The press of Georgia will welcome him back to the fold.

MADE THE MOST OF IT.

His lady love a poem wrote
And told him: "We must part;"
And as he read it in the note,
It cut him to the heart.

But soon his heart was all elate;
That poem—It was flash:
He sold it to a syndicate,
And got three dollars cash!

The man who gets up the Point of View column in The Rome Hustler is something more than a "hustler"—he's a good one.

THE WALKING IS GOOD NOW.

Editor—Take out that article abusing the new railroad management.

Foreman—Why, what's the matter?

Editor—Well, I asked them for an annual pass, and they compromised by giving me a pair of shoes.

The Whigham Grit is proving its right to its name. It has grit, grace, and hopes to get greenbacks.

The old reliable Stewart County Hopper grows brighter as the days grow longer. The editor is a veteran in the business, and "knows what he's talkin' about."

Editor Latimer, of The Lumpkin Independent, says: "A burglar, seeing us out collecting yesterday, blew open our safe last night and got a bunch of toothpicks and a small hand bellows."

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

Pleasant Weather Coming.—The forecasts received at the signal service office yesterday were indications of continued fair and pleasant weather for several days, and an even temperature.

Charmed with Atlanta.—Mr. N. J. Kearney, a prominent citizen of New York, who has been visiting Mr. W. H. Forsyth, of the United States secret service department, returned home yesterday. Mr. John Kearney, his son, was so charmed with the south that he decided to spend the rest of the winter in Atlanta.

Back on Duty.—Patrolman J. G. Waits, who has been confined to his room for twenty-six days with pneumonia, has recovered, and is back on duty.

A Broken Arm.—Mary DeLay, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. DeLay, who reside at 192 Magnolia street, fell from the front veranda to the ground, a distance of eight or ten feet, yesterday afternoon, fracturing her left arm just above the elbow. Dr. Wadley responded to the call and adjusted the fracture.

Baseball Tonight.—Tonight at the office of Mr. George E. Hoppie, the gentlemen interested in baseball will meet. It is urged that there be a full attendance, as the meeting is a most important one. Reports of the committees will be made, and the important work of starting the league ball rolling will be formally begun.

Has the Measles.—Mr. Park Morrill, the director of the weather bureau, is confined to his room with a case of measles. It is a light case, however, and he will be out again in a few days.

Major Mims in New York.—Last Saturday night the regular fortnightly banquet of the Southern Society was enlivened by the presence of Major Livingston Mims, of this city, who was one of the speakers. The New York papers compliment the major highly upon his speech.

A Southern Department.—The big carpet and upholstery house of W. & T. Sloane, of New York, have opened a branch office in this city, and Mr. C. M. Brooks, one of their most prominent young men, is in charge. The office is at room 50 in the Gould building. The house does only a wholesale business.

Involves an Important Point.—Three important cases from Polk county were argued before the supreme court last week, involving the criminal liability of express agents for delivering liquors shipped by express, C. O. D., into dry counties. The agents of the Southern Express Company and the United States Express Company had been convicted under the above state of facts for a violation of the prohibition laws of Polk county. The cases are the more interesting that while the point involved has been differently ruled in other states, it has never been passed upon by the supreme court of Georgia. The express agents were represented by James A. Noyes, a prominent young attorney, who recently removed to this city from Cedartown. The state was represented by A. Richardson, solicitor general.

On a Concert Tour.—Thomas C. Rehm, the accomplished pianist and teacher, has given up his intention of going on a four weeks' concert tour, and appearing in double piano recitals with Mr. Joseph H. Denck, the excellent pianist. Mr. Rehm could not possibly leave his large class of pupils without instruction for such length of time, but he anticipates making a short tour, some time in March, with the distinguished vocalist, Miss Florence Keep, and Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld.

Directors to Meet.—The directors of the Atlanta and Florida will meet today at 3 o'clock. The meeting will be an important one.

He Is Out Again.—The many friends of Coroner Davis will be glad to know that he has so far recovered as to be out again. He has been quite ill and was for a time threathened with pneumonia.

The G., C. and N. Mail Contract.—A number of the striking express messengers have filed their applications with Superintendent Terrell, of the railway mail service, for positions in the mail service on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern.

The probability is that the mail contract for the new road will not be let for some time yet. The litigation in which the road is now involved will have to be terminated, the road completed and put into operation and then thoroughly inspected and the report sent to Washington before it will be accepted as a mail route.

Making an Inventory.—Mr. Arnold Broyles, receiver for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, has about completed an inventory of the property of that company, and will file it with Judge Clarke the latter part of the week, perhaps.

Will Be Heard Tomorrow.—The application for a receiver for the stock of goods of Freeman & Crankshaw will be heard tomorrow if it can possibly be reached. In the meantime the firm is trying to adjust the matter.

A Nice Affair.—The first anniversary soiree of the Federation of Trades at Concordia hall last night were a splendid success. A large crowd of merry dancers was present, and tripped the light fantastic until a late hour this morning. A large number of tickets was sold, and quite a sum was netted for the Federation of Trades. The committee on arrangements and the reception committee deserve great credit for the way they managed the affair.

The Singing Pirates.—The first full stage rehearsal of the "Pirates of Penzance" will be held tonight at DeGive's opera house. There should be a full attendance, as the entire opera will be gone through. There will be no more rehearsals during the present week. It is important that members be on hand, as the measurements will be made for the costumes. The rehearsal last night was a splendid one, and the time was consumed in thoroughly studying the music, which is particularly difficult, so that most of the imperfections in the work of the chorus were corrected. The attendance was even larger than before, and it is now certain that this opera will be given with a larger force of singers than any similar work ever produced in Atlanta.

He Will Not Be Left.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION—If the democratic party makes tariff the only issue in the next campaign, it is left. The people demand financial relief. Nothing would give it so quick as the free coinage of silver. Repeal the 10 per cent tax on state banks, and a graded income tax. That is the plank to win. A. T. H.

BADLY HURT.

Watchman Dan Flynn Badly Mashed by a Passenger Train,

AT THE DEPOT YESTERDAY MORNING.

A Narrow Escape from Death—He Came Very Near Being Run Over.

Mr. Dan Flynn, the gatekeeper at the union depot, had a terrible experience yesterday, which came very near ending in his death. He is not yet out of danger, and is suffering badly. He will be confined to his home for weeks yet with his injuries.

When No. 3, a Western and Atlantic passenger train, rolled up to the union depot yesterday morning, Dan Flynn was at his post. He pushed the gates open, and the train rolled into the shed.

When the train was inside the depot, Mr. Flynn shut the gates, as is his custom.

For several minutes the train stood still, while the passengers alighted. Mr. Flynn kept a watch out for the switch engine, which always follows the train to the depot, and coupling to the rear, pulls the coaches into the yard and sidetracks them. The engine did not come, but instead, the train began to back out of the depot. Mr. Flynn rushed to the gates to open them before the rear end of the car broke them down.

He was too late, and just as he reached out his hands for the gate he was struck by the sleeping car and knocked forward against the iron fencing. The train kept rolling backward and pressing Mr. Flynn against the gate.

The gate was burst open, and Mr. Flynn was thrown, stunned and bleeding, across the track just outside the depot.

A young man, seeing his perilous position, ran to him and dragged him to the sidewalk, just as the train passed over where he had been lying a moment before.

The thrilling incident was witnessed by a number of people, who expected to see the gatekeeper crushed to death.

A hack was procured and Mr. Flynn was carried to his home on Terry street. Dr. Westmoreland was sent for, and found Mr. Flynn suffering intensely. Besides being badly bruised, he is injured internally.

Last night he was still suffering greatly.

A ROCKY ROAD TO TRAVEL.

The Cowboy Preacher and Jacksonville Firemen Have a Disagreement.

The cowboy preacher and his congregation had a lively experience in Jacksonville Saturday night.

And a street riot came very near being the outcome of it.

Mr. Thad C. Sturgis, who returned from Jacksonville yesterday, is the historian of the affair.

The cowboy preacher and his wife, it will be remembered, held meetings at the artesian well here about three weeks ago, and discoursed upon the gospel of Christ in pure western dialect.

He transferred his missionary labors to Jacksonville, a short while ago, but whether in response to a Macedonian cry or not, is not known.

He has established quite a following in that city, and his meetings were well attended. He has made a large number of enemies as well, and in the last category the fire department of Jacksonville deserves the first place. The laddies didn't like the cowboy preacher's style a bit, and they did not hesitate to express their opinion of it.

Saturday night while the meeting was at its height—so Thad Sturgis says—the hose reel drew up on the opposite corner, and a half-score of uniformed laddies stepped off.

They were not long in getting in their work. The hose was attached to a neighboring water plug, and the business end of it turned toward the earnest evangelist and his hearers.

The congregation was deeply interested in what the cowboy was saying, but not so much so as not to notice the great streams of water which the fire laddies poured on the preacher and his flock.

Neither the minister nor his wife would move, but, sad to say, a few of the faithless hearers departed quite rapidly.

It was not exactly a baptism of fire and water, but it was a baptism of water by firemen.

When the firemen got tired they turned off the water and went home.

Their action created great indignation among the preacher's friends, and a riot was imminent.

Sunday night a friendly grooceryman furnished his delivery wagon to the cowboy, and under its cover the young minister discoursed.

AT THE CAPITOL.

The Southern Express and Western Union Companies Make a Showing.

Yesterday was the day set apart for hearings from the Western Union Telegraph Company and Southern Express Company before the Georgia railroad commission.

The auditor of the Southern Express Company and the superintendent, together with Hon. Fleming G. duBignon, attorney, appeared, making a forcible argument in behalf of the Southern Express Company, which will be continued today.

Mr. J. M. Stephens, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, made a showing covering in full the ground covered by his interview in THE CONSTITUTION when the decision to cut down the telegraphic rates was first published by the commission.

The commission may render a decision in both cases today.

He Killed His Wife.

Governor Northen offered a reward of $75 yesterday for the capture of Si Campbell, charged with killing his wife while she was sleeping. The crime was committed in Atlanta several years ago.

Several rewards have been offered for his capture, but not until recently has he been found. He is said to be lurking around in Alabama.

Sheriff Morrow will send to Alabama for him today.

World's Fair Matters.

Governor Northen received a letter yesterday from M. B. Dennis, county school commissioner of Putnam, expressing his sympathy for the work of securing a grand exhibit from this state. He also received a letter from Mr. J. B. Gorman, of Columbus, accepting the appointment as chairman of the agricultural committee.

The clerks at the agricultural department were made happy yesterday by the reception of a large crate of oranges from Mr. Hollis, of Macon, who owns some valuable orange groves in Florida. They came addressed to Mr. Joyner and Dr. Payne.

THE PIONEER SOCIETY

Met Last Night and Discussed the Introduction of Telegraphy in Atlanta.

The Pioneer Citizens' Society held a regular monthly meeting in the Confederate Veterans' hall last night.

Ex-Mayor James Williams presided.

The attendance was larger last night than any previous meeting since the organization of the society, and every feature of the programme was interesting.

Several interesting papers were read, the leading one being the history of the introduction of telegraphy in Atlanta, by Mr. Gus Shaw. The paper recited many interesting events of the days when Atlanta was a little village, and Colonel C. R. Hanlighter, as the historian asserted, was the first and only manipulator of the key.

Mr. Shaw, the author of the paper, held the important place of messenger, under Colonel Hanlighter.

Several other papers were read.

Five applications for membership were received and read.

The following gentlemen were unanimously elected to membership: M. J. Mabry, William Jordon, Professor Wilson, Judge A. Kontz, Professor W. M. Bray, Rev. H. C. Hornady, J. R. Parris, Frank P. Rice, James Loyd, Dr. Hape, R. S. Ivy, Hon. N. J. Hammond, W. P. Robinson and George Oglethree.

The papers read were turned over to the historian, and will become a part of the records of the society.

IN THE CITY HALL.

Engineer Clayton Busy—The Printing Committee—A Sick Building Inspector.

Citsy Engineer Clayton is now about the busiest person about the city hall.

The contracts for the new waterworks system were awarded by the amount of work actually rendered, and the total amount necessary was only an estimate.

That estimate, however, was made by the engineer, and every hour or so he is called upon by some member of the council to give an explanation. This keeps Mr. Clayton quite busy. But in every instance he is able to show the inquisitive members that the amount of the award was much less than it was once thought it would be.

Before the bids were opened, City Engineer Clayton was asked to make his own estimate of the cost of the work. This he did, but, of course, only the committee having the work in hand had any knowledge of the figures. Then, when the bids came in, many of them were found below that estimate, while others were found away above it. The bids, when considered, were all compared with Engineer Clayton's estimate and the award was based largely upon his figures.

Isn't that a compliment to Engineer Clayton?

He Is Quite Sick.

Mr. Gustave Leo, one of the building inspectors, is quite ill at his home on Broad street. Mr. Leo has been ill for more than a year, and during that time his work as an architect has fallen off to such an extent that he and his family have been somewhat distressed. Besides being a fine architect, Mr. Leo is a gentleman who has many warm friends, every one of whom has shown a desire to assist him in his distress. Mr. Zach Castleberry, one of his warmest friends, in a few hours received quite a purse for the invalid. Among his subscribers were Beermann & Silverman, $1; Harry Spilman, 50 cents; Nixon & Lindsay, $5; M. A. Bowden, $1; Frank Stewart, $1; R. F. Maddox, $1; George Brown, $1; Dr. Holland, 50 cents; W. C. Boggan, $1; J. D. Frazier, $1; A. L. James, $1; C. J. Weinmeister, $2; Clark Howell, Sr., $2; A. Flesh, $1; Cash, $7.35; W. H. Venable, $2; J. W. Peregoy, $1; T. J. Pollard, $1; John Miller, $1; L. B. Folsom, $2; W. H. Holcombe, $1; T. Mast, 50 cents; Louis Humerkopf, $1; Warren Jordan, $1; Dave Morgan, $1; James Sheron, 50 cents; J. F. Lester, 50 cents; Louis Redwine, $1.50; Ed S. McCandless, $1; A. W. Hill, $1; E. P. Black, 50 cents; Bruce & Morgan, architects, $5; John S. Lighes, $1; D. B. Hollis, $1; Ed Jung, $1; Clarence Knowles, $1; G. L. Norrman, architect, $5; O. A. Smith, $1; Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, $2; Thomas M. Clarke & Co., $2; F. P. Rice, $1; W. L. Venable, $1.

The New Buildings.

Mr. Woodward, chairman of the committee of public buildings and grounds, will have a meeting of his committee this week, Thursday. The construction of the new station house will be up, and Captain English, chairman of the board, will be present. Mr. Woodward, Mr. Rice, of the finance committee, and Mr. Tye, of the police committee, are all thoroughly enthused with the work, and will push it right along. Then, too, the new fire department headquarters will be considered, and Mr. Colvin and Mr. Stephens will be on hand to see that interest in that does not decrease.

Printing Committee.

The printing committee, Mr. Northen, chairman, met yesterday to award the contract for printing the annual reports of the city officers and committees of the general council for 1891.

The bids were carefully examined and the work was awarded to THE CONSTITUTION job office. Some of the committee chairmen have not yet submitted their reports and the clerk is now anxious to get them so that he may turn them over to the printer.

SNATCHED HER POCKETBOOK.

The Same Old Racket Played on Fraser Street Yesterday Afternoon.

Mrs. Green Thompson, wife of the grocer on Fraser street, was the victim of a pocketbook snatcher yesterday afternoon.

The robbery was committed near her home. A little negro grabbed her purse and "flew" with it down the street. The case was reported to Sergeant Mike White, and he is searching for the thief.

The loss was a small one.

A FULTON COUNTY CONVICT.

He Escapes from Camp and a Reward Is Offered for His Arrest.

Harvey Wyatt, a young negro convict well known in Atlanta, escaped from M. O. Maxwell's camp, near Chickamauga, day before yesterday.

A reward of $50 has been offered for his capture.

Wyatt was sent up from Fulton county in December, 1890, for voluntary manslaughter and was given a long term of years.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The First Session to Be Held Next Saturday.

The first session of the County Teachers' Institute will be held in Atlanta on Saturday night, under the direction of County School Commissioner John N. Fain.

The white teachers will meet in the Chamber of Commerce. Commissioner Fain has not yet decided the place for the colored teachers.

State School Commissioner Brad well has furnished a programme for the institute.

SLASHED WITH A RAZOR.

A Tragedy in Memphis—Miss Alice Mitchell Kills Miss Freda Ward.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., January 25.—The most sensational tragedy which has occurred in Memphis for years was committed this afternoon. The victim was Miss Freda Ward and the slayer was Miss Alice Mitchell. Both were familiar figures in society, and the awful affair is tonight the talk of the town. Miss Mitchell is nineteen years old, a daughter of George Mitchell, a retired furniture dealer, and she and Miss Johnston, in the latter's stylish "turnout," were a familiar sight on drives about the city. Miss Ward was a daughter of John Ward, a planter and wealthy merchant of Gold Dust, Ark.

At the inquest this evening the jury rendered a verdict charging Miss Mitchell with the killing and that it was premeditated.

It is alleged by several persons that Miss Ward has made remarks of a decidedly uncomplimentary nature regarding Miss Mitchell, and this is supposed to have been the cause of the tragedy.

This afternoon a buggy containing Miss Mitchell and her friend, Miss Lizzie Johnston, drove up to the custom house. Coming slowly along the pavement, chatting pleasantly, were Miss Ward, of Gold Dust, Ark., and her sister, Jo. Suddenly from her carriage bounded Miss Mitchell. Catching Miss Ward by the neck, she drew a razor across the throat of her victim. Miss Ward sank to the pavement, and in a moment she was cold in death. The murdered girl's sister received a trifling cut. Miss Mitchell jumped into the buggy with the exclamation:

"Drive on, I've done it," and the pair drove home, where Miss Mitchell was arrested.

Hon. John B. Goodwin.

It is now known definitely among a number of his intimate friends, that Hon. John B. Goodwin, who so ably represented Fulton county in the last legislature, will not ask reelection. His friends, who ought to know, say that he cannot see just now any combination of circumstances that would induce him to run again for the legislature. Mr. Goodwin has certainly rendered faithful and valuable service to the people of Fulton and of Georgia in the legislature, and such a determination on his part will cause regret.

SARAH AS LA TOSCA.

The Great Bernhardt at DeGive's Last Night.

A LARGE AND BRILLIANT AUDIENCE.

She Thrilled Her Hearers, and Was Recalled Many Times.



BERNHARDT, after an interval of several years, returned to Atlanta, and last night appeared at DeGive's opera house in one of her strongest roles.

"La Tosca" has been assailed by almost as many pens as have written of it, and with plenty of reason. Like "Theodora" and some other dramas, it was made expressly to fit the capabilities of the woman who starred in it last night. Bernhardt cannot act all women, but there are types of character which she can portray with a strength and force so far surpassing all other actresses that she long ago came to be the most prominent actress of her time. Much good has come from bad, and "La Tosca" and kindred works do more than furnish a vehicle for the highest art in certain lines—they make one appreciate another class of drama all the more.

The French must have been the first to call Bernhardt the divine—they are so careless in what they say. Applied to her power to portray a seductive love, a jealous love, sympathy, hate and rage, divine is appropriate, and it is so long as she is another. When she is Bernhardt it is rather different. Flora Tosca is by no means an impossible woman. Scarpio may be an anachronism, but the woman with whom he is infatuated is an uncivilized southern type, unreasoning, unconscienceless, true and passionate, tender



and cruel, and making allowance for dramatic license, something very much like her does exist away from the footlights. Bernhardt is the one in a thousand who can go through the varying emotions of LaTosca's life, and make the spectator feel, for the moment, that everything is real. She has almost as many moods as moments, and every one is realistic. Gay and light hearted, at first, then caressing her lover in a soft, purring somnolent way, again, jealous and scathing. Another moment when her lover, Mario, is being tortured in her hearing, her fury is so fierce and the whole scene so cruel that the auditor is shocked and hurt. It is the refinement of brutality. The purpose is to thrill an audience and the purpose is attained. Bernhardt is impetuous, beautiful in feeling, tiger-like in rage. Though the tongue was foreign, she moved her hearers in a wonderful way. She creates her characters and interprets them in a most marvelous manner.

M. Darmont acted admirably and M. Fleury was handsome and effective.

The audience was a very large one and representative of Atlanta's fashion and culture. Bernhardt and her principals were duly appreciated and were recalled a number of times. The play was unusually long and at the end there was some confusion in the audience as to the last climax.

At Edgewood Avenue Theater.

A well filled house witnessed the splendid production of "Paul Pry" and the "Violin Maker," by the Clarke Comedy Company, at Edgewood Avenue theater last night. It was a fine beginning for the fourth week of that most meritorious company at that pretty little playhouse. It is needless to say the performance was a very entertaining one.

The company grows more popular every day, which is testified to by the increasing audiences which attend it. Matinee and evening performance.

TOM DAVIS AGAIN ARRESTED.

He Was Let Go on Bond, But Birmingham Wants Him.

Tom Davis was again arrested last night.

Sunday he was released on a bond of $2,000. Yesterday a telegram was received from Birmingham, asking the local authorities to hold him.

He was immediately locked up to await action on the part of the Magic City's officers. What they wanted him for is not known.

NECROLOGICAL.

Macon, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Secretary G. M. Rosser left today for Ashland, Va., in response to a telegram announcing the death of his father, Rev. Leonidas Rosser, aged eighty years. The deceased had recently returned from an evangelical trip in Texas and California. Rev. Mr. Rosser was a remarkable man. He has done great work in the church.

Mrs. E. F. Adams, daughter of Mr. T. A. Morris, died Monday night in Macon. The remains will be brought to Atlanta this morning on the 7:40 train for interment. She was twenty-three years old, and leaves a husband and two children.

Judge J. W. Knott, formerly a large hardware merchant at Macon, and well known in Macon, is dead at his home in Auburndale, Fla., aged eighty years. He has children residing in Macon and Atlanta. Judge Knott fell down the steps of his residence some time ago, which, coupled with his old age, hastened his death.

The funeral of Baron von Kalow, who died at his late home, 90 Courtland street, took place yesterday, the interment being at Oakland.

Mrs. Emma C. Adams, of Macon, Ga., died in this city Sunday night and her body was interred at Oakland yesterday. Mrs. Adams was in delicate health and came to Atlanta, her old home, to stay with relatives during her illness. She was twenty-three years old.

Louis, the one-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Fishback, of West Alabama street, died yesterday of bronchitis. The funeral will take place from the residence today. The interment will be at Westview cemetery.

M. A. Robinson, aged seventy-three years, died yesterday, at 73 Leonard street, of paralysis. The funeral will occur today, the body being interred at Westview.

Mrs. Lula Wyenn breathed her last yesterday. She was the victim of consumption, and suffered long and intensely. The funeral will take place from her late home, 24 Haynes street, today.

Mr. and Mr. John Cooper, 175 Fowler street, lost their eight-year-old daughter yesterday. The body will be carried to their old home in the country for interment today.

The body of Mary C. Jenner was received in this city yesterday from Omaha, Neb., and was interred in Westview cemetery.

E. R. Wallace, president of the Merchants' and Planters' National bank, and one of the most prominent men in Union county, South Carolina, is dead.

Dr. George H. Winston, a prominent young physician of West Point, died in Tampa, Fla., January 23d. His remains, accompanied by his grandmother, Mrs. Winston, and aunt, Mrs. Higgenbothem, reached West Point yesterday, and were buried at Wood Lawn, the family burying ground of the Winstons.

Mrs. I. S. Clement quietly passed away yesterday morning. The funeral will take place in Decatur this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Dr. A. B. Dunnagan, an old resident of Apple Valley, Jefferson county, was found dead Saturday. He left home to do some farm work, and when found was cold.

IT WON'T STAND.

It Seems to Have Been Read but Twice in the House.

AND MORE THAN THIS, THE JURY'S RIGHT.

The Outlook Is That the People of Fulton County Will Continue to Elect Their County Commissioners.

It now seems possible that the "general law" to take from the people the right to elect their county commissioners may prove no law at all.

Something seems to have gone wrong with the bill while flying so swiftly and slyly through the house and senate at the last session of the legislature, and the old adage, "Haste makes waste," may yet apply.

On the pages of the journal of the house—and the journal is the official record—it is found that the bill is recorded as being read only twice. It was introduced in the house on the 13th of October, and was read the first time on that day, according to the record. On the next day, October 14th, it is recorded as having been read the "third time and passed."

To become a law, a bill must be read three times, and on three separate days. If read the first time October 13th, a bill could not be passed October 14th, and yet this is the record tracing the course of this "general law" through the house.

Colonel Goodwin Talks.

Colonel John B. Goodwin, one of Fulton's able representatives, has been at work tracing the history of this surprising bill, and to him is due the credit for finding that the record is peculiar, to say the least.

Speaking of the bill and of how it escaped his opposition in the house last session, Mr. Goodwin said yesterday to a CONSTITUTION representative:

"It so happened that I knew nothing of the bill or its provisions until the action of the senate on the day of adjournment agreeing to a house amendment to the bill, and then I was not apprised of the nature of its provisions and had no suspicion that it affected our county. I think I may say without impropriety that Messrs. Howell, Martin and myself were at least reasonably diligent and watchful, but neither of us were perfect and we could not keep up with everything pending, especially in the hurry and pressure of work the last few days of the session.

"By coincidence the bill was first introduced and read in the senate on September 17th, the first day of the whole legislative session. I had a leave of absence, and I left that morning for St. Louis and was absent just one week. It was favorably reported in the senate September 22d and passed September 25th, at a time when our delegation was giving attention to some important proposed legislation in which our people were greatly interested.

"The bill was read in the house the first time October 13th, and then, according to the house journal, passed on October 14th.

"According to the printed journal (see pages 341 and 1367) the bill appears to have been read in the house only on two separate days, which, if not a mistake in the journal or in its printing, might involve its validity, as by the constitution each bill must be read in each house on three separate days. I take it, there must be some mistake in the journal, but it is worthy of investigation.

"On the day of its stated passage in the house, which was the day before the final adjournment, our delegation was quite busily engaged bringing up committee and subcommittee work, and was necessarily out of the hall much of the time, but it remains a fact, from whatever cause, that we did not discover that any bill affecting our county on this subject was being enacted.

"As to the measure itself, while I strongly favor the election of the commissioners by the people, I do not have any apprehension that a grand jury of the county would select improper men, but it is a safe and proper course for the people to select.

"Indeed, I would prefer to see elections by the people extended rather than restricted, and this because of the principle involved, and not any apprehension or fear that disaster or great injury would result from selections by grand juries."

Mr. Martin Finds Flaws, Too.

Mr. Goodwin is not the only lawyer and lawmaker who finds false methods in the work of putting this general bill through the house.

His gifted colleague, Mr. Martin, finds some very strange features to the bill as it appears on the pages of the official record.

Mr. Martin is very forceful in his denunciation of the purpose of the bill, as appears in what he has to say about the matter. Mr. Martin said:

"If there is one thing, I believe, upon which the Fulton delegation was unanimous, it was to leave the law regulating the election of commissioners of roads and revenues for Fulton county untouched, or to oppose any change of that law. That is well evidenced by the fact that no request was made of any member of that delegation to introduce such a measure. There were introduced from this county during the two sessions of the general assembly in the neighborhood of one hundred bills, many of them being of the deepest importance, and affecting greatly, in many instances, vast interests of this county. Besides these bills there were many others introduced from other sections of the state which touched our people and enterprises.

"It was necessary, therefore, to watch all these measures through the various readings and committees, both in the house and senate. With this vast amount of matter to look after during the latter days of the session, committee meetings were held while the houses were at work. It was frequently the case that the members of this delegation had to look after important matters in the house and committees at one and the same time.

"It is a singular thing. The bill regarding this change, according to the house journal, appears to have been read the first time on September 28, 1891, and referred to the 'committee on counties and county matters.' I have been unable to find indexed in the journal where that bill was read again, nor where it was passed.

"On October 13, 1891, this appears: By Mr. Smith, of the twenty-eight district—A bill to change the manner of selecting commissioners of roads and revenues, when the same are not elected by the qualified voters. Again, on October 14, 1891, the day before adjournment, the journal shows that this same bill passed; that is, a bill to change the manner of selecting commissioners of roads and revenues, when the same are not elected by the qualified voters.

"The first time this bill is mentioned, as shown above, it was referred to the 'committee on counties and county matters.' The next time, the day before adjournment, it was passed.

"If these same mistakes, if mistakes they be, as appear in the journal, are on the original bill, or were in the reading of the bill, it can easily be seen how they misled. Especially at the last hours of the session, when there was such hurry and confusion as is always incident to the close and adjournment of that body.

"The law should remain as it now is and the people elect the commissioners."

The Jury Is Safe.

TALKS WITH THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW GRAND JURY ON THE SUBJECT.

From the general tone of the short talks with the members of the next grand jury which are given below, it would seem that this "general law" to take from the people their right to vote for their county commissioners stands little, if any chance, to ever apply in Fulton county, even if it be sound in its enactment.

It must be remembered that this law has to be endorsed by two successive grand juries before it can come in vogue. It will be remembered that one grand jury has already endorsed it. It can then be seen that if the next grand jury, which meets within a few weeks, will endorse the bill, it becomes a law in time for the next grand jury to appoint two commissioners to take the place of Messrs. Garrett and Wilson, whose terms expire in April.

But if the grand jury just appointed fails to endorse the bill, even if the bill is found to have gone through the legislature legally, then the bill is knocked into a cocked hat forever.

And, it seems that upon such a score, the next grand jury will not take from the people their right to the ballot.

There are some of the jurors, though, who are in favor of the bill.

What They All Say.

Mr. William L. Peel—I shall vote against any such a measure when brought before the grand jury. I am opposed to the principle of taking the right of popular vote from the people, especially in a matter so close to the best interests of Fulton county. But, even if I were in favor of such a principle, I would vote against it because of the methods which seem to have been pursued in getting it enacted. Yes, I shall vote against the measure, and hope the people will continue to enjoy the right to vote on such important matters.

Mr. A. L. Kontz—I have always been a great believer in popular representation in selecting all important officers. I think the people ought to be represented in the selection of county commissioners.

Mr. Kontz will oppose the movement to recommend the measure.

Mr. D. H. Dougherty—I feel and think that the people have a right to vote on it. Taxes and a great amount of money come under control of the county commissioners, and it is an important body. For reasons like these, I think the people ought to be represented by direct choice. This is my personal opinion. When the time comes, I shall do what I think is right, and what is honorable in accordance with a juryman's oath.

Dr. E. L. Connally—I haven't investigated the matter, though it seems to be the popular side to let the people elect the commissioners.

Dr. Jesse Rankin—I shall vote to allow the people the continuance of the right to elect.

Mr. A. L. Waldo—I am in favor of the law as it now stands. I should never think of taking that special law, which the people of Fulton have asked for and secured, from them while I was serving as a grand juror.

Mr. D. M. Bain—I think the people ought to elect the county commissioners by popular ballot.

Mr. F. M. Potts—I thought at the time when the people asked for the right to elect county commissioners by the people that it was right.

Mr. H. M. Beutell—I am for the right of election to remain with the people nine days in the week and all the time.

They Favor the Change.

Here are three of the jurors who favor the change: Mr. I. S. Mitchell, Mr. G. T. Dodd and Mr. H. A. Boynton.

Mr. Mitchell—I think the grand juries ought to appoint the county commissioners, for the reason that we can get better men. Our best men won't run when they have to go through a popular election.

Mr. Dodd—I have always believed that all the offices should be filled by a vote of all the people. But since the last city election, when D. A. Beattie, of the third ward, was beaten over a thousand votes for councilman by the popular vote of the city, my views have changed, and I don't think Fulton county will ever have a grand jury that will do worse than that. Politicians can buy and manipulate so many of the dear people that I had rather risk the grand jury to select good commissioners.

Mr. H. A. Boynton—I think a good grand jury could do the work satisfactorily. I think if we can get good grand juries, it would be better to allow them to choose county commissioners rather than the people.

They Are Non-Committal.

Captain W. D. Grant, Mr. E. A. Werner, Captain T. L. Langston, Mr. R. E. Block, Mr. J. H. Nunnally, Mr. John A. Bowie and Mr. W. M. Dickson said they had given the matter no particular consideration, not having yet been summoned on the jury. Several of those who refused to be quoted expressed themselves as strongly in favor of leaving this election in the hands of the people. Others said whatever their private views might be, they thought the special law for Fulton county should stand until repealed by a special act. In other words, they believe in giving the people full and fair notice.

While the canvass was not altogether complete, owing to inability to find some of the gentlemen on the jury, enough was ascertained to make it clear that this grand jury will not vote to disfranchise the people of the county in this matter of the commissionership.

THREE ARRESTED,

And Very Costly Jewelry Is Found on Them When They Are Searched.

Three young negroes were arrested last night by the detectives, and locked up.

At the station house they were searched, and some very costly rings, bracelets and other valuable jewelry found on them. They were run in one after the other, and gave their names as Will Dickson, Frank Strickley and Will Lobe.

There are several others of the same band who are wanted, and, with their arrest, the mystery of a robbery on Whitehall street the other night will undoubtedly be solved.

They were entered on the docket on suspicion.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WHOLESALE BY H. A. BOYNTON AND SHROPSHIRE & DODD, ATLANTA, GA.

PRETTY AND BRIGHT,

Is Miss Etta McBride, Whose Disappearance Is a Mystery.

A BROTHER-IN-LAW'S FRUITLESS SEARCH

Reported as Dead in Charleston—She Is Believed to Be Alive in Atlanta—The Story of Her Disappearance.

F. W. Lamberton, of Garden City, Minn., spent yesterday in Atlanta trying to solve a mysterious disappearance of Miss Etta McBride, of that city.

His mission here proved unsuccessful, and last night he returned home.

The young lady has been gone from her home since last July. She was a school teacher there, a lady with excellent connections, but her health failed and she went to Burlington, Vt., in the hope of an improvement in her condition.

That has been the last seen of Miss McBride by her Garden City relatives and friends.

On November 23d she went to Charleston, S. C., and stopped at one of the hotels. The week following a letter reached Garden City, written by A. E. Brown, of Charleston, stating that the lady had died there very suddenly on the 24th.

Inclosed was $104 in money, and directly after the receipt of the letter came a trunk containing the lady's effects. Inside was a letter signed by Miss McBride disposing of her belongings.

The friends of the young lady were shocked to hear of her death and Mr. Lamberton, her brother-in-law, immediately wrote to ascertain further particulars. No reply was received nor was anything further heard from the man Brown, with whom the gentleman communicated.

Miss McBride's family decided to have the matter investigated. A cloud of mystery hung about the entire affair and there was a suspicion that all had not been exactly as reported.

Mr. Lamberton went to Charleston a few days ago and went to work to find out what he could of the matter.

He soon ascertained the startling fact that no one by the name of McBride had died in that city on the date mentioned nor at any time near it. A careful search failed to discover a person by the name of A. E. Brown.

Perhaps, however, thought he, Miss McBride had taken an assumed name.

But the register at the hotel where she had stopped was examined and her name was found plainly inscribed there.

And the strangest of all, she had registered on the 25th of November—the day after she was said to have died.

Mr. Lamberton secured assistance and found that his sister-in-law had left Charleston in the latter part of that month. He traced her departure and ascertained that she had purchased a ticket to Atlanta.

The gentleman then supposed her to be here, and he came at once to Atlanta.

All day yesterday he was engaged in trying to find some trace of Miss McBride's whereabouts. Detective Tom Barrett helped him in the work, and together they made a diligent search.

But it was of no avail, for if the lady is in the city nothing could be found out about her.

Disappointed and worried, the brother-in-law left last evening for his home in Garden City to carry back tidings of the mystery.

Foul play is suspected. In this connection the question of the motive arises. It could not have been robbery, for the lady's money and all her effects were returned to her home in Minnesota. If it were suicide because of ill health—and that, too, is believed by some—the Charleston records contain no mention of it.

The whole affair is one that is puzzling all who are acquainted with the facts in the case. Mr. Lamberton believes his sister-in-law to be alive, and this belief is shared by the local authorities.

The search for the missing school teacher has not by any means been abandoned, and it will undoubtedly be continued until she is found, or some satisfactory solution of the matter is reached.

She is described as being very pretty and an unusually intelligent woman.

AROUND THE COURTHOUSE.

Very Little Done in the County Departments Yesterday.

Yesterday was the quietest kind of day around the courthouse.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke heard motions for new trials, none of which were of any special interest.

Things were very quiet in both branches of the city court. Juries were drawn for the next two weeks.

In Judge Van Epps's court the case of W. M. Smith vs. the East Tennessee road was called, but on motion was continued.

The case of Warren Williams vs. the East Tennessee road was also continued.

The case of Harris vs. the city of Atlanta for $500 damages was put on trial, but was not finished at the hour of adjournment.

A verdict for $800.32 was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the case of J. K. P. Carlton and C. J. Simmons against George E. Hoppie.

J. R. Grubbs yesterday brought suit against the Richmond and Danville road for $5,000. He was hart in a wreck last year near Thomaston, Ga.

The last meeting of the grand jury for the fall term will be held today, and the general presentments made.

Susie E Williamson, a young white woman was carried before Ordinary Calhoun yesterday on a writ of lunacy. She was adjudged insane. This will make the third time she has been sent to the asylum. She was sent first from Carroll county and being released was sent again from Coweta county. Again she was released, and for the third time was adjudged insane yesterday.

Game.

Full supply. Quail, English snipe, woodcock, venison, wild duck, etc. H. F. Emery. 2t

TWO PREACHERS DOCKETED.

One for a City Charge, the Other with That of Larceny Entered Against Him.

It wasnt a good day for colored Baptist preachers yesterday.

Two divines of color of that denomination fell into the hands of officers of the law.

One of these was Isaac Belton, pastor of the New Hope church. About 7 o'clock he "got to rarin' 'round," as the neighbors put it, and he was soon run in. A more eloquent plea than his for his liberty has seldom been heard about police headquarters, and, after a dozen statements of "I tell you how 'twas," he was allowed to go until this afternoon.

At that time he will have an opportunity to repeat his explanation of the charge of disorderly conduct and using profane language to Judge Andy Calhoun.

The other unfortunate expounder of the gospel, the eighth commandment included, was Thomas Welton, a negro, who has preached hog and often to the sinners of Spaulding county.

Yesterday it came Judge Landrum's turn, and the old preacher wept bitterly as a bailiff escorted him to the Fulton county jail, charged with larceny. He was bound over to await trial but failed to furnish bail.

There seems to be a genuine case of backsliding somewhere.

PRESTON'S HED-AKE cure any headache—nothing else.

SETTLED THE CLAIMS.

A Baltimore Firm Finds Its Goods Figuring in Legal Proceedings.

The legal trouble in which the material for the completion of the heating apparatus for the custom house has been involved, has been settled.

When Contractor Lyons, of Washington, went home to spend the holidays he neglected to pay his workmen their wages before he left, and failed to return at the time appointed. The unpaid workmen attached the furnace and other material belonging to the contractor, as they supposed.

But when Haywood & Bartlett, of Baltimore, read in THE CONSTITUTION the report of the attatchment, they at once wired that the furnace and material belonged to them, and not to Lyons. The Baltimore firm sent a representative here, who satisfied all the claims against their goods and took them into their own possession.

They were subsequently transferred to the agent of Uncle Sam, and will still be used in the construction of the steam heating apperatus.

Like Son, Like Father.

Ben Morris, an old, half-witted negro, was found by Captain Wright trying to enter Mr. John Isham's residence, corner of Crew and Fair streets, last evening, and locked up at the station house.

BY ORDER OF THE FIRE ADJUSTER,

At 26 South Broad Street the Great Fire Insurance Clothing Sale Has Been Extended for Four Days More—Saturday, January 30th, Positively the Last Day.

As the appraisers have ordered the fire adjuster to make a final settlement this week, everything will be sold at less than one-third its value, meaning $1 worth of clothing for 35 cents—a clear saving of 65 cents on every dollar spent. As this sale is bona fide, we wish to inform the laboring men that the appraisers will not allow us to display flourishing advertisements or incur unnecessary expense by having grand store fixtures. You must know that 26 South Broad street has been selected as a side street with an eye to economy and to reduce the price of fine clothing. To the rich it matters not, but to those who have to toil for small wages and large families to support we offer great opportunities in prices of fine clothing that can hardly be believed until you inspect this stock. We wish you also to distinctly understand that this clothing is of the best makes and equal to any offered by the best clothing dealers in the land. Our sale has been very satisfactory, as nearly half of the stock is sold. We can save you from $6 to $12 on the purchase of a man's suit or overcoat, and it is necessary for you to come at once, if you wish to buy fine clothing while our assortment is yet fair and sizes unbroken. Here are the golden eggs that await you:

A splendid suit of men's clothes for $4.60. This suit is well made, all to match, latest style, and really worth $13. Men's extra fine quality suits, made and trimmed in best possible manner, $7.80, guaranteed to be worth $20. High-grade goods, meaning equal to the finest cutaways, sacks in wide wales, clay worsteds and serges, Bannockburn, cheviots, silk and satin-lined, we will sell for $10.25, worth $25. We offer an elegant pair of men's pants for $1.55, made of nice cloth, and they are really worth $4. Men's elegant fall suits, $4.65, worth $15. Men's English worsted cutaway dress suits, $7.25, worth $22. Men's imported cheviot suits, $5.75, valued at $20.

Men's chinchilla overcoats, $6.50, worth $20; men's silk-faced fall overcoats, $6.45, worth $18; men's extra fine silk-lined overcoats, $8.75, worth $30. A beautiful line of boys' and children's suits which will be sold at a terrible sacrifice.

Do not fail to call and examine goods and prices at this great sale—to be sold at retail. It costs nothing to call and judge for yourself and you will find that the above are positive facts. A chance for such wonderful bargains occurs only once in a lifetime. Remember the address, 26 South Broad street, between Alabama and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga.

During the great fire insurance clothing sale the store will remain open until 9 o'clock at night and Saturday until 11 o'clock p. m. Car fare paid to all purchasers residing out of the city. By order of the fire adjuster.

WINK TAYLOR is now running the Southern in Chattanooga. jan26-d1w

Bill Arp

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price $1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. dec30-tf

Every family has some old gold and silver laying around in the way and of no use. We will exchange for it watches, diamonds or anything in our stock, allowing full value for the old gold and silver. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall. jan 24, 1w.

Oysters.

Blue points in shell, direct from New York. To arrive Wednesday. H. F. Emery. 2t

Bill Arp.

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price $1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. A superb Christmas present. dec30tf

HE WAS BOUND OVER.

Montgomery, the Commission Merchant, Released on a Bond of $1,200.

Mr. W. Allen Montgomery, the commission merchant on Broad street, who was sent to jail on Saturday, was yesterday arraigned before Judge J. Gadsden King, charged with larceny after trust.

The case occupied more than three hours and at the end of the preliminary trial, Montgomery was bound over in the sum of $1,200 to await his appearance in the superior court on the charge.

His father went his bail and he was released.

We do not know why Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is so useful in those simple but varied conditions which you know as "having a cough." We cannot explain it: we only know the fact from experience.

It may be due to the combination of tonic effects of cod-liver oil and the hypophosphites; it may be partly due to the glycerine. There are many effects in medical practice the causes of which appear to be plain, but how those causes produce those effects we do not know at all.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1. 45

ELY'S CREAM BALM IS WORTH $500 TO ANY MAN Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

NOT A LIQUID OR SNUFF. A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable. Price 50c at Druggist or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. thur sat prm

FOR Sore Throat Lameness Sore Eyes Soreness Catarrh Bruises Burns Cuts Piles Female Complaints Rheumatism AND ALL Inflammation

USE POND'S EXTRACT

BEWARE of Imposition. Take POND'S EXTRACT only. See landscape trade-mark on buff wrapper. Sold only in our own bottles. All druggists. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N.Y.

A most important meeting of the Georgia Improvement Company and Atlanta and Florida Railroad Co., will be held this, Tuesday, Jan. 26, '92, at 3 p. m., at office of Atlanta and Florida Rail road Company. Every stockholder is urgently requested at attend, by request Directors Atlanta and Florida Railroad Co.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER FROM THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO, NO. 108 CANAL STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. jan3 d1y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DANIEL W. ROUNTREE, COUNSELOR AT LAW, 1 and 71 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 1030. Georgia reports bought, sold and exchanged. 1 yr

THOMAS J. LEFTWICH, LAWYER, 43 Gate City Bank, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN W. AVERY, Attorney at Law. Office: 9½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. Special attention given to the collection of claims

ERNEST C. KONTZ. BEN J. CONYERS. KONTZ & CONYERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rooms 29-33 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

WM. A. HAYGOOD. R. O. LOVETT. CHAS. H. FLYER. HAYGOOD, LOVETT & FLYER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 17½ Peachtree Street.

L. B. WHEELER & W. T. DOWNING, ARCHITECTS, ATLANTA, GA. Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

LESUEUR & RUNGE, ARCHITECTS, Room 41, Old Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga. sept1-1y

C. A. HOWARD, COSTUMER. DeGive's Opera House, Atlanta, Ga. Masquerade Fancy Dress, Private Theatricals, etc. oct 1—d4m

B. H. & C. D. HILL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW Rooms 14, 15 and 16, Old Capitol. Telephone 439.

G. L. NORRMAN, Architect, Old Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga. 1y

HUGH V. WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Macon Ga., Special attention to commercial claims, damages, corporation laws and matters of real estate in state and federal courts. sep2—6m

DR. JOHN E. WOODWARD, DENTIST. Rooms, 12 and 13 Old Capitol 2d floor. sep2—1y

JAMES K. HINES. THOS. B. FELDER, JR. (Late Judge Sup. Court Mid. Ct.) HINES & FELDER, Attorneys at Law, aug 27-1y Room 33, Fitten Building

T. H. HUZZA, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. 2½ Marietta St., over Jacobs' Pharmacy. Hours: 10 to 1; 5 to 7. Telephone 185. Night Calls at Office.

THE STURTEVANT HOUSE NEW YORK.

AMERICAN PLAN $2.50 to 3.50 Per Day. EUROPEAN PLAN $1.00 per day Upward.

THE STURTEVANT HOUSE is the most central in the city; near all elevated roads, street car lines, principal places of amusement and large retail stores. All the Comforts of Home with the additional conveniences of the Metropolis is offered our guests. THE STURTEVANT HOUSE, Broadway, 28th & 29th Sts., New York, N. Y. jan 17—6m sun tues fri

W. F. SHELLMAN, REAL ESTATE, No. 16 East Wall Street, Kimball House

$60 per front foot for beautiful lot on West Peachtree, 217½x210; street now being paved to junction.
$50 per front foot for beautiful lot on Piedmont avenue, 100 to 251 feet back to Pause street, facing Exposition Park Clubhouse.
$50 per front foot for the prettiest lot on Angier avenue, shaped up in perfect condition for building.
$2,500 for three lots on Pulliam and Glenn streets, two of them 50x100 feet, other one 45x100 feet.
$25,000 for business lot near corner Wheat and North Pryor, 53x119 feet.
$35,000 for business lot near corner South Pryor and Mitchell streets.
$10,000 for handsome residence near corner West Baker and Spring streets.
$400 for lot on Love street, near public school.

FREE CURE FOR WEAK MEN New, Certain Remedy. Lasting cure, never returns. I will send (sealed) free to any sufferer, a prescription to enlarge small, weak parts and certain cure for Lost Vigor, Emissions, Varicocele Impotency. J. D. HOUSE, Box 9 Albion, Mich. tues thur sat

Weather Reports, with map, posted daily at our corner window.

SUPPOSE

You were offered $25 for $15?
You'd take it, wouldn't you?
Or $20 for $15?
You wouldn't hesitate long, either.
Or even $18 for $15?
We think you grasp that.
Well, that is exactly what we are doing now.
Suits that represent in actual value $18, $20, $25 are now on our counter at $15.
Overcoats that were considered by good clothing buyers excellent offerings at $20 to $25 are included now in our great

$15 SALE.

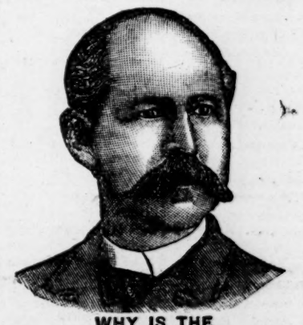
We're as ready to show to "lookers" as buyers. For "lookers" become buyers when they see these goods.
All our $1, $1.25, $1.50 Scarfs in our window at 99c.

A. Rosenfeld & Son.

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE

24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

GET YOUR PRINTING Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,) State Printers, Atlanta, Ga. Consult them before placing your orders.



WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.
$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
$2.50 fine calf, no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.
Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

Taylor, Galphin & Co., 153 Decatur St
Taylor & Galphin, 204 Marietta St.
J. A. Bryant, 6 Mitchell street.
jan23—d6t tues thur sat

A most important meeting of the Georgia Improvement Company and Atlanta and Florida Railroad Company will be held this, Tuesday, January 26, 1892, at 3 p. m., at office of Atlanta and Florida R. R. Co. Every stockholder is urgently requested to attend, by request directors A. and F. R. R. Co.

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO. ATLANTA, GA. Manufacturers of Pure Ready-Mixed Paints PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD, OIL AND GRAINING COLORS, ETC. Dealers in Artists' and Painters' Supplies Window Glass, Etc STORE AND OFFICE, 32 and 34 MARIETTA ST. FACTORY: 331 DECATUR

VIGOR OF MEN Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored. Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development, and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanations and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

CLEMENT.—Died at her home in Decatur, Monday morning, January 25th, Mrs. I. S. Clement. The funeral will take place this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in Decatur.

MEETINGS.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The ninth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Home Insuarnce Company will be held at the company's office, Atlanta, Ga., at 11 o'clock, Tuesday, the 26th instant.

JOEL HURT, Secretary. R. J. LOWRY, President.

jan23 4t

A regular communication of Gate City Lodge, No. 2, F. and A. M., will be held this evening at 7 o'clock in Masonic hall, old capitol building. Work in the degrees. All M. M. cordially invited.

ALEX. C. SMITH, Secretary. THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, W. M.

Atlanta Humane Society.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Atlanta Humane Society will be held this afternoon (Tuesday) at 4 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. parlor. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 25, 1892.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Clearings today .... $ 541,828.90

Notes.

I hear some favorable reports as to the attitude of Richmond and Danville people toward the Central, and holders of the securities of that company may be unnecessarily alarmed.

If minority stockholders let the lease alone, and their best interest surely lies in that direction, the other party cannot openly afford to attack it.

Their interest is in building the property up, as I understand, and anything benefiting one security holder must innure to the advantage of all.

Central is still offering at 85 and Georgia at 180, but without buyers for either. Southwestern sold at 92½ for a few shares. Some large lots of this are on the market at 95@96.

New York stocks nearly all shaded off fractionally today, but changes were unimportant.

Sheffield stock is steadily gliding downward, and appearances indicate that it will soon be alligned with Decatur, Gadsden and others which are practically unmarketable now. It was offered today at 13, but no one was found with sufficient courage to take it in.

There is too much of merit in Sheffield for its stock to be hawked around at this figure. It may be several years before the change takes place, but the time will come when I believe Sheffield stock will call for many times over the price at which it is offered today.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50@$2.50 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

New Ga. 3½s 27			Atlanta 7s, 1899	110	112
to 30 years	98	100	Atlanta 6s, L. D.	110	
New Ga. 3½s, 35			Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100	
to 40 years	98	100	Atlanta 5s, L. D.	100	
New Ga. 4½s,			Atlanta 4½s	95	
1915	109	111	Augusta 7s, L. D.	107	
Georgia 7s, 1896	109	111	Macon 6s	112	
Savannah 5s	100	103	Columbus 5s	98	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	121		Rome graded	100	
Atlanta 8s, 1892	100		Waterworks 6s	100	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	115		Rome 5s	93	

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

Atlanta Nat'l	350		Lowry B'k Co.	140	150
Atlanta B. Co.	121	125	Atlanta Trust &		
Ger L'n & B. Co.	99	100	Banking Co.	100	105
Merch. Bank	150		Am'n Banking		
Bank S. of Ga.	150		& Trust Co.	100	
Gate City Nat.	145		South'n Bank'g		
Capital City	115	120	& Trust Co.	100	103

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1897	100		Ga. Pacific, 1st	100	102½
Ga. 6s, 1910	109		Ga. Pacific, 2d	60	65
Ga. 6s, 1922	110		A. P. & L., 1st 7s	104	106
Central 7s, 1893	100		Mari'ta & N. G.		45
Char. Col. & A.	102		S., A. & M., 1st		
At. & Florida					

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	180	182	Aug. & Sav.	120	
Southwestern	—	96	A. & W. P.	98	100
Central	—	85	do deben	93	95
Cent. deben	—	73			

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The stock market today was almost in the hands of the professional element, and their efforts resulted generally lower, though most stocks show only fractional losses. The whole list was under the hammer from time to time. The renewal of war news on the Chilean situation was again used to make a scare, but it had apparently little effect, and it is the opinion of the heaviest and most conservative financiers that the effect of war would be to make active business and advance prices in Wall street. On the strength of the threatening aspect of affairs, however, the market was opened from ⅛@1 per cent lower than Saturday's final prices, but while Lackawanna showed extreme loss at the opening it could not be kept down, as there were rumors of corner and some buying for cash, while it was loaned at a premium of 1-64 per cent and it shot up to nearly 2 per cent. There was more success in Industrials, however, and Sugar dropped 2 per cent and Distillers on some vague rumors lost almost all its advance of Saturday. The cessation of pressure and covering of shorts rallied the list to beyond the level of the first prices and the strength in the Manhattan on late decision in favor of the company by which increase in value is to be taken into consideration in all suits for damage against the company, helped to place prices upon a materially higher level. Dullness became a principal feature, however, and late in the afternoon prices again yielded when the renewal of the morning's pressure was made and everything ran off rapidly except Wheeling and Lake Erie, preferred. The losses sustained in addition to those of the opening were marked in most of the leading active shares, Louisville, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis; Burlington and Lackawanna being especially weak at the time. The market closed active and weak under the pressure at about the lowest prices of the day in most cases. Final losses of note include Wheeling and Lake Erie and Louisville, each 1⅛ per cent; Rock Island, 1¼ per cent; Sugar, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, Burlington. Distillers, and Wabash preferred, each 1⅛ per cent, and Northwest, 1 per cent.

Sales, listed stocks, 250,000 shares; unlisted, 55,000 shares.

Exchange quiet and strong at 485@487; commercial bills 483¼@485½.

Money easy at 1½@2, closing offered at 1½.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $114,302,000; currency, $6,833,000.

Governments dull and heavy; 4s 115½.

State bonds dull but steady.

Ala., Class A, 2 to 5	102½	N. Y. Central	113¾
do., Class B, 5s	106	Norfolk & West. pref.	50⅛
N. C. con. 6s	122	Northern Pacific	23
do. 4s	96½	do. preferred	65⅞
S. C. con. Brown	95	Pacific Mail	37
Tennessee 6s	104	Reading	40¾
Tennessee 5s	97	Rich. & W. P. Ter.	14⅜
Tenn. settlement 3s	68½	Rock Island	90
Virginia 6s	50	St. Paul	79⅛
Virginia consols	40	do. preferred	121
Chicago and N. W.	116¾	Texas Pacific	12
do. preferred	144½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	41¼
Del. and Lack.	142½	Union Pacific	46⅛
Erie	30¾	N. J. Central	115⅛
East Tenn., new	7½	Missouri Pacific	61¼
Lake Shore	121⅜	Western Union	82¼
Louisville & Nash.	75¾	Cotton Oil Trust	35
Memphis & Char	26	Brunswick	9
Mobile & Ohio	35	Mobile & Ohio 4s	66½
Nash. & Chat.	90	Silver certificates	92⅝
Texas Pacific 1st	82⅝	Sugar	81¼

*Ex-dividend.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood.

NEW YORK, January 25.—London was a slight buyer of stocks, and this kept the market fairly steady during the first hour. The Chilean trouble was again the main factor in speculation. The president's message was received by congress at 1 o'clock, and after the same had been read it was referred to the committee on foreign affairs without any discussion, as the situation was considered too serious to discuss with open doors. The president's message was a very strong document, and was well spoken of, as it puts the matter clearly before the country. The market was very dull and nervous all day, but in the last hour some long stock came out, and the market closed at about the lowest prices of the day. Louisville and Nashville was again the point of attack, for reasons which we have stated before. Sterling exchange was again stronger, and a good deal of discussion has been indulged in to account for this strength. Our exports have been the largest in the history of the country, and of the seventy-odd millions of gold that we have exported we have only received thirty millions back. The only explanation of this is that Europe has been selling our bonds constantly, especially those that do not contain the gold clause, as they are becoming afraid of the silver question. The situation surely looks grave enough, but we understand England has offered its services as arbitrator, and if Chile accepts this proposition we think this country will do likewise, as we have nothing to gain in fighting.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 25.

Local—Market easy; middling 6 13-16c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1892	RECEIPTS 1891	SHIPM'TS 1892	SHIPM'TS 1891	STOCK 1892	STOCK 1891
Saturday	52	467	....	380	17434	11572
Monday	135	390	....	300	17569	11662
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	217	857	....	680		

Receipts since September 1.......................103,194

Same time last year........................120,384
Showing a decrease........................17,190

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
January	7.35@	7.22@ 7.24
February	7.40@	7.28@ 7.29
March	7.51@	7.38@ 7.39
April	7.63@	7.49@ 7.50
May	7.75@	7.60@ 76.1
June	7.87@	7.71@ 7.72
July	7.96@	7.80@ 7.81
August	8.02@	7.88@ 7.89
September	8.11@	7.96@ 7.98
October	8.20@	8.03@ 805.

Closed barely steady; sales 166,200 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1892	RECEIPTS 1891	EXPORTS 1892	EXPORTS 1891	STOCK 1892	STOCK 1891
Saturday	18645	28490	23249	35164	1236734	898276
Monday	20556	37321	15572	27844	1236965	902675
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	39201	65811	36821	63008		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	6.74	July	7.42
February	6.74	August	7.51
March	6.92	September	7.59
April	7.06	October	7.66
May	7.20	November	....
June	7.31	December	....

Closed quiet; sales 64,700 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The Liverpool market this moning failed to show the weakness that might have been expected in view of the decline here of Saturday. Future contracts there were 1-64d higher by 12 o'clock. A further 1-64d advance, followed by an equal decline, left the market at the close very steady and about a point higher than Saturday. Spot sales were 10,000 bales. Manchester reports yarns quiet and firm and cloths steady. The New York market opened about 4 points higher than the close on Saturday, gained a further 4 points, under the combind influence of stock exchange rumors of war with Chile, advices from New Orleans of probable heavy receipts there tomorrow and a vigorous onslaught on the part of the bears prices gave way some 14 points, March selling as low as 7.40. By 1 o'clock a recovery of 2@3 points from the lowest had been made, and the market was steady. Receipts at the ports today promise to be 19,000 bales, against 24,000 bales last week and 37,000 bales last year. This does not seem to justify the belief that the weekly movement will much exceed that of the preceding seven days. New Orleans receipts for tomorrow, however, are reported to be 16,000 bales. Bombay receipts for the half week ending today are 17,000 bales, against 25,000 bales last year. The weather throughout the south is reported as warmer, and if the effect of improved roads and higher temperature is not evidenced by the interior movement this week the theory that the lighter receipts are the result of exhaustion will be less incredulously received. During the afternoon the market became easier, closing finally barely steady about 9 points below Saturday. The weakness seems to have been due mainly to the Chilean war scare and the unsettled feeling that has resulted from the president's message to congress, which was made public this afternoon. While it is difficult to understand how war with Chile would depreciate the value of cotton, it is undeniable that rumors of its imminence unsettled speculative confidence. Receipts at the four interior towns of Mempeis, St. Louis, Augusta and Cincinnati today are 3,795 bales, against 9,124 bales for the same day last year. The total port receipts since Friday to this morning is 38,000 bales, against 43,000 bales last week. It seems unlikely that the weekly movement will exceed 100,000 bales.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

By private wire to A. P. Youngblood.

NEW YORK, January 25—The market here this morning showed considerable steadiness, and in the course of the early trading advanced some 7@8 points over Saturday's close. This in a great measure is due to the better Liverpool and to the first receipts reported, and which showed quite light. Subsequently it was reported that New Orleans would show 16,000 bales tomorrow, and under this depressing influence values steadily sold off; and, though there were reactions at times, the close is at the lowest of the day. It is the same old story that we have been telling for some time, heavy receipts accompanied by free selling—light receipts inspiring confidence, and thus it will go for some time. In addition, there has been some nervousness here today owing to the Washington reports about our relations with Chile. There is no real change in the situation, and outside of the influence of receipts one way or the other nothing is to be said of the immediate future.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 25—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 4⅛; sales 10,000 bales; American 8,500; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 6,000; American 3,300; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 4 5-64; February and March delivery 4 10-64, 4 6-64, 4 7-64; March and April delivery 4 8-64, 4 9-64; April and May delivery 4 11-64, 4 12-64, 4 12-64; May and June delivery 4 14-64, 4 15-64, 4 16-64, 4 17-64; June and July delivery 4 17-64, 4 18-64; July and August delivery 4 20-64, 4 21-64, 4 22-64, 4 23-64; August and September delivery 4 24-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, January 25—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause January delivery 4 7-64, buyers; January and February delivery 4 7-64, buyers; February and March delivery 4 7-64, 4 8-64; March and April delivery 4 11-64, sellers; April and May delivery 4 14-64, sellers; May and June delivery 4 17-64, value; June and July delivery 4 20-64, buyers; July and August delivery 4 22-64, buyers; August and September delivery 4 25-64, 4 26-64; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, Janaury 25—Cotton dull; sales 75 baels; middling uplands 7⅜; Orleans 8; net receipts 1,234; gross 5,760; stock 372,857.

GALVESTON, January 25—Cotton quiet; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 5,013 bales; gross 6,013; sales 669; stock 92,051; exports coastwise 2.

NORFOLK, January 25—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅛; net receipts 1,140 bales; gross 1,178; sales 261; stock 52,437; exports to Great Britain 1,509; coastwise 2,984.

BALTIMORE, January 25—Coton nominal; middling 7⅝; net receipts none bales; gross 1,412; sales none; to spinners —; stock 9,269; exports coastwise 800.

BOSTON, January 25—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 960 bales; gross 5,137; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, January 25—Cotton steady; middling 6⅞; net receipts 347 bales; gross 347; sales none; stock 10,669.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅞; net receipts 144 bales; gross 144; sales none; stock 11,521.

SAVANNAH, January 25—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 2,630 bales; gross 2,630; sales 300; stock 102,633; exports to continent 300; coastwise 2,463.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25—Cotton quiet; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 5,413 bales; gross 5,626; sales 3,300; stock 464,799; exports to continent 2,003; coastwise 2,428.

MOBILE, January 25—Cotton dull; middling 7⅛; net receipts 1 045 bales; gross 1,045; sales 500; stock 36,718; exports coastwise 716.

MEMPHIS, January 25—Cotton quiet; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 1,571 bales; shipments 9,419; sales 4,250; stock 175,022.

AUGUSTA, January 25—Cotton quiet; middling 7 1-16; net receipts 353 bales; shipments 510; sales 326; stock 46,779.

CHARLESTON, January 25—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 1,685 bales; gross 1,685; sales none; stock 72,600.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, January 25.—Wheat started strong and higher this morning. There was considerable speculative buying on the Chilean situation, and shorts were covering for the same reason. May started at 92¾@93c, against 92¼c at the close Saturday, and dropped to 91¾c. There were several fluctuations within the established range, and the market closed steady at 92⅛c.

Corn was firmer and slightly higher early in sympathy with wheat, but weakened with it later and closed with a loss of ⅛c on May, though the near futures were relatively firmer.

Oats followed corn.

Hog products were strong and higher on moderate receipts of hogs and active buying by shippers, weakened some, but toward the close grew excited and advanced sharply, owing to covering by shorts on an unconfirmed rumor that the government was buying pork. The close was at about the best figures of the day and at a material advance.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today.

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
January	88⅜	88⅜	87⅝
May	93	93	92⅛
CORN—			
January	37¾	37⅞	37¾
May	40⅝	40⅝	40⅜
OATS—			
January	28	28	28
May	30¾	30⅞	30¾
PORK—			
January	11 70	11 95	11 92½
May	12 00	12 25	12 22½
LARD—			
January	6 40	6 50	6 50
May	6 70	6 80	6 80
SIDES—			
January	5 80	5 87½	5 87½
May	6 05	6 12½	6 12½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood.

CHICAGO, January 25.—Reports from the markets abroad have not been of a nature to stimulate speculation. Some reports quote a fair demand and a shade higher prices; others, including Paris, are a little weaker. Berlin was quite active in a speculative way, but the closings, on the whole, seem to be about the same as last week. The demand from the shorts, induced probably by the war feeling, caused rather a firm opening, but the market soon became dull and inactive, and under the influence of the disappointment in the visible supply, which was expected to show a large decrease, declined and became quite weak. Under 92, however, a large short interest became a heavy buyer and absorbed all the offerings. This caused a slight reaction. The report that the president's message, which was presented to the senate today, contained quite a warlike tone, caused a sharp advance in the provision market.

The strength in hog products undoubtedly caused a firm closing in wheat. There was some liberal selling by holders of hog products, who have been very friendly to the long side. This caused a slight decline from the opening. The domestic and foreign demand for cash products is very good, and the trading today was unusually large. We think, however, that the receipts of hogs by Tuesday or Wednesday throughout the west and southwest will be quite large, and that the packers will be free sellers against their stocks.

The trading in coarse grain was very slow. Sample and car lots of corn and oats were very much depressed, and receivers were obliged to make liberal concessions in the price in order to dispose of their consignments. The exports of corn were unusually large, being about one million bushels from New York alone today.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 25, 1892.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, January 25—Flour, southern dull and weak; common to fair extra $3.25@3.80; good to choice $3.90@5.15. Wheat, spot unsettled and dull closing steady; No. 2 red 102½@102¾ in elevator; options closed steady ¼@⅜c over Saturday; No. 2 red January 103⅛; February —; May 103¼. Corn, spot irregular and dull, closing steady; No. 2 48⅝@48⅞ in elevator; options dull and weak; January 49⅞; February —; May 48⅛. Oats, spot dull and weak; options lower and and weak; January 34¾; February —; May 36⅜; No. 2 spot 36@37¼; mixed western 34⅛@38½. Hops firm and in moderate demand; state common to choice 15@22; Pacific coast 15@22.

ATLANTA, January 25—Flour—First patent $6.00; second patent $5.00; extra fancy $4.75; fancy $4.50; family $3.50@4.00. Corn—No. 2 white 60c; mixed 58c. Oats — Kansas rust proof 53c; white 48c; mixed 44@—c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 95c; choice timothy, small bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 95c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 85c. Meal—Plain 60c; bolted 58c. Wheat bran—Large sacks $1.05; small sacks $1.07. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ₩ cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 ₩ cwt. Grits—Pearl $6.00.

ST. LOUIS, January 25—Flour quiet; choice $3.50@3.60; patents $4.35@4.40; fancy $3.80@3.90; family $3.20@3.30. Wheat opened ⅜c higher, closing ⅜c above Saturday. No. 2 red cash 89@89⅛; January —; May 93¼ asked; July 88⅞. Corn, strong but quiet and closed firm at Saturday's figures; No. 2 mixed cash 36¼@36⅜; January 36⅛; February 38; May 37@37⅛. Oats quiet; No. 2 cash 29⅛; May 30⅝.

BALTIMORE, January 25—Flour quiet; Howard street and western superfine $3.10@3.50; extra $3.60@4.15; family $4.40@4.75; city mills Rio brands extra $6.00@6.25. Wheat, southern unsettled; Fultz 96@100; longberry 95@102; western unsettled; No. 2 red winter spot 101⅛@101⅜. Corn, southern nominal; white 48@51; yellow 48@51.

CHICAGO, January 25—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull; winter patents $4.40@4.70; spring patents $4.40@4.75; bakers $3.60@3.65. No. 2 spring wheat 87⅛; No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red 89½@90. No. 2 corn 37½. No. 2 oats 28@28¼.

CINCINNATI, January 25—Flour barely steady; family $3.65@3.80; fancy $4.10@4.30. Wheat lower; No. 2 red 92@93. Corn in better supply and lower; No. 2 mixed 42@42½. Oats weaker; No. 2 mixed 33¾@34.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, January 25—Coffee — Roasted — Arbuckle's 19½c ₩ 100 lb cases; Lion 19½c; Levering's 19c. Green—Extra choice 21; choice good 19; fair 18; common 16½c. Sugar—Granulated 4¾; powdered 5½c; cut loaf 5½c; white extra C 4¼c; New Orleans yellow clarified 4¼c, yellow extra C 4c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 75@80c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18. Rice 6@7. Singapore pepper 16c. Mace $1.00. 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; Virginia 72½. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 12½c; flats 13c; skim —. White fish, ½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.00@2.25; tallow, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.25@2.50. Candles—Parafine 12c; star 10½c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk 5c; do. 1 lb packages 5½c; cases, 1 lb 5½c; do. 1 and ½ lbs 6c; do. ½ lbs 6¼c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oyster 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $6.00@7.50; F. W. oysters $2.20@—; L. W. $1.10; corn $2.00@2.75; tomatoes $1.50@2.25. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5½c; nickel package $3.50, celluloid $5.00. Pickles, plain or mixed, pints $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs $5.50; ½ kegs $3.00; ¼ kegs $1.55. Shot $1.70 ₩ sack.

NEW YORK, January 25—Coffee, options closed steady and unchanged to 10 points up; January 12.85@13.00; February 12.45@12.50; May 11.90@11.95; spot Rio quiet but firm; No. 7 13⅜; fair cargoes 16½. Sugar, raw fair to good refining 3@3 1-16; centrifugal 96-test 3 7-16@3½; refined quiet and steady; mould A 4 5-16; standard A 4⅛@4¼; off A 4⅛@4 5-16; confectioners' A 4 1-16; cut loaf 5@5⅛; crushed 5@5⅛; powdered 4⅛@4⅜; granulated 4⅛@4¼; cubes 4⅜@4⅜. Molasses, foreign nominal; 50-test 11⅛@12; New Orleans steady and quiet; open kettle common to fancy 28@36. Rice dull but steady; domestic fair to extra 5⅛@7; Japan 4⅞@5⅛.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25—Coffee quiet; Rio ordinary to fair 14@16½. Sugar fairly active and firmer; Louisiana, open kettle strictly prime 3 1-16; good fair 2⅞@3 1-16; good common to fair 2 9-16; centrifugals, off plantation granulated 3⅞; off white to choice white 3 11-16@3⅞; gray white 3⅛@3¾; choice yellow clarified 3⅝; prime do. 3 9-16@3⅝; off do. 3¼@3½; seconds 2⅛@3⅛. Molasses quiet; Louisiana open kettle; choice to fancy 32; strictly prime 30; prime 27; centrifugals, good prime 15@19; prime to good prime 25; fair to prime 10@13; common to good common 6@9. Louisiana syrup 24@28. Rice easier; Louisiana ordinary to good 3⅞@4⅛.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, January 25—Provisions strong. Pork, old $9.25@9.50; new $11.75. Lard, prime steam 6.20@6.25. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 4.65; long clear 5.95; clear ribs 5.95; short clear 6.20. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.25; long clear 6.45@5.50; clear ribs 6.45@7.50; short clear 6.62½; hams 9@10½.

NEW YORK, January 25—Pork in moderate demand and steady; mess old $9.75; new $10.75; extra prime $9.50. Middles firmer; short clear 6.45. Lard higher and strong and quiet; western steam 6.65; city steam 6.40@6.45; options January 6.84; February —; May 7.08@7.09.

ATLANTA, January 25—Clearrib sides, boxed 6⅜c; ice-cured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12c, according to brand and average; California 8c; breakfast bacon 9. Lard—Pure leaf none; leaf 7⅜.

CHICAGO, January 25—Cash quotations as were follows: Mess pork $8.50@8.62½. Lard 6.50. Short ribs loose 5.80@5.90. Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.62½@4.75; short clear sides boxed 6.00@6.10.

CINCINNATI, January 25—Pork slower; new $12.00. Lard active and strong; current make 6.37½. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 5.75. Bacon steady; short clear 6.87½.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, January 25 — Turpentine dull at 31½; rosin firm; strained $1.10; good strained $1.15; tar firm at $1.50; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.00; yellow dip $1.90; virgin $1.90.

NEW YORK, January 25—Rosin quiet but steady; common to good strained $1.35@1.40; turpentine quiet and easy at 34¼@34¾.

CHARLESTON, January 25—Turpentine steady at 31⅛; rosin firm; good strained $1.10.

SAVANNAH, January 25—Turpentine firm at 31⅛; rosin firm at 1.10@1.15.

Country Produce

ATLANTA, January 25—Eggs 22@23c. Butter—Western creamery 25@30c; choice Tennessee 18@20; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10@12c ₩ lb; hens 30@33c; young chickens, large 18@20c; small 15@18c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 14@16c; ducks 14@15c; chickens 10@14c. Irish potatoes $2.00@$2.5 ₩ bbl. Sweet potatoes 65@75c ₩ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb, 10@12c. Onions $2.50@3.00 ₩ bbl. Cabbage 2@2½ ₩ lb. Grapes $8.50@10.00 ₩ keg.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, January 25—Apples—Choice $2.50@3.00 ₩ bbl. Lemons—$4.00@$5.00. Oranges—Florida $1.50@2.00. Cocoanuts 3½—@4. Pineapples—$2.25@3.00 ₩ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.50@2.25. Figs 13@18. Raisins—New California $2.25; ½ boxes $1.50; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants—7@8c. Leghorn citron—20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 16c; pecans 12@14c; Brazil 9@10c; filberts 11½c; walnut 16c. Peanuts—Virginia, fancy hand-picked 4a5c; North Carolina 5a6c.

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jan24 sun tues fri wk 1t

A most important meeting of the Georgia Improvement Company and Florida Railroad Compa'y will be held this, Tuesday, Jan. 26, '92, at 3 p. m., at office of Atlanta and Florida Railroad Company. Every stockholder is urgently reqnested attend, by request Directors A. and F. R. R. Co.

FINANCIAL.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

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Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of $300 to $5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person. C. P. N. BARKER.
Room 32, Gould Building, Atlanta.

Atlanta Trunk Factory.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

The first thought of people who contemplate a trip, is to be properly provided with strong, stylish and convenient baggage—Trunk or Valise, generally both.

Our salesroom is now filled with notable opportunities. We've cut the prices with remorseless energy. No profits and large trading is our idea for the next few days.

Magnificent Bridal Trunk, it has a reputation co-equal with any Trunk manufactured, reduced from $15.00, the regular retail price, to $10.00.

Another Bridal Trunk, a bit smaller, worth $10.00, our price $6.00.

Men's Sole Leather Valises, perfect in all respects, usually sold for $5.50, go on sale now at $3.00.

The above three items are merely pointers.

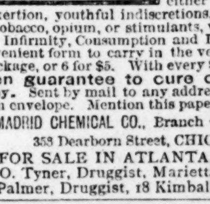
LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN,
92 Whitehall St.

FOR SALE.

27 Cab or Caboose Cars, in fair condition.
161 Box Cars, Capacity 36,000 to 40,000 pounds.
47 Coal and Lumber Cars, capacity 40,000 pounds.
1 Freight Engine, weight 123,000 pounds.

The above rolling stock, the property of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, former lessees of the Western and Atlantic railroad, will be sold to the highest bidder at courthouse door in Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday, February 2, 1892, sale to begin at 12 o'clock noon of that date.

Samples of the cars to be sold will be found in the yards of the Western and Atlantic railroad for inspection. Terms of sale, cash. Correspondence in advance invited.
JOS. E. BROWN,
E. B. STAHLMAN,
Receivers W. and A. R. R. Co.
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 28th. dec31 d30t

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Before & After Use.
Photographed from life.
"SANATIVO," the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulnes, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address,
MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A.
358 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE IN ATLANTA, GA. BY
Chas. O. Tyner, Druggist, Marietta & Broad Sts.
R. L. Palmer, Druggist, 18 Kimball House.

FAT FOLKS!
"ANTI-CORPULENE PILLS"
Reduce Flesh 15 pounds a Month.
Cause no sickness; contain no poison, and Never Fail. Druggists or by mail.
De La Monte's Complexion Wafers bleach the skin snow white.
Druggists, or by mail. Particulars (sealed) 4c.
WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

TRADE MARK
BIG G
CURE YOURSELF!
Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor.
The Universal American Cure.
Manufactured by
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.
PRICE $1.00

BIG CLEARING-OUT SALE
—OF—
One Thousand Suits of Furniture
—FOR—
BEDROOM, PARLOR AND DINING ROOM
$100,000 Worth of Handsome Furniture

In this sale. Wardrobes, Hat Racks, Book Cases Office Desks, China Closets, Sideboards, Fancy and Dining Tables, Chiffoniers, glass door, Armours Easels, Mantel Glasses, Couches, Leather Lounges Turkish Chairs, Rattan Rockers, Library Suits.

BIG BARGAINS.---100 Oak Suits, only $18 500 Springs and Mattresses, an elegant stock of fine Parlor Suits and white and Gold Goods. Must be sold. Get prices elsewhere and compare ours. Every article guaranteed. The largest assortment of fine Furniture in the Gate City for less money.

P. H. SNOOK & SON.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. A. D. ADAIR, Vice President. ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cashier.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Company
CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS.
Solicits the accounts of solvent corporations, firms and individuals. Interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum paid on daily balances. Approved commercial paper discounted at current rates. Loans made on marketable collaterals.

EO. W. PAROTT, President. CHAS. A. COLLIER, Vice President. JACOB HAAS, Cashier.

THE CAPITAL CITY BANK,
CITY DEPOSITORY.
CAPITAL, $400,000. SURPLUS, $100,000.
Individual liability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business; commercial paper discounted; loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms; draw our own bills of exchange on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European states; invite the accounts of individuals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days, 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4½ per cent per annum if left 12 months. nov21-dly fin pg

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President; EDWARD S. PRATT Cashier; JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President; JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust & Banking Co.
Capital, $500,000. Undivided Profits, $35,000.
Liabilities Same as National Banks.
DIRECTORS: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blabon, Palladelphia; Edward C. Peters, P. H. Harralson, W. A. Russell, J. R. Gray, W. J. VanDyke, C. C. McGehee, Joel Hurt.
Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.
This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

D. C. LOEB,
MAINZ, GERMANY—ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A.
—SOLE SELLING AGENTS—
PABST MILWAUKEE BEER!
Rye Whiskies: Manhattan Club, Centennial, Oscar Pepper, Silver Sheaf, Old Crow, Winkliff.
WINES! We take import orders on Oppenheimer Berg, Hockheime Auslese, Schloss Johannesberger, Laubenheimer.
Address all Orders to Our Atlanta Office, Corner Broad and Mitchell Streets.

FOR SALE CHEAP,
2 ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS
One of 100 Light Capacity.
One of 32 Light Capacity.
PERFECTLY NEW, PUT UP COMPLETE AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. ADDRESS
C. & G. ELECTRIC COMPANY,
39 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

SOME OF THE LEADING FIRMS OF THE CITY.

SMITH & STONEY The Purest Drugs and Medicines. Whitehall street, corner Mitchell.

J. J. LOGUE Tents, Awnings and Mosquito Nets. Furniture repaired and upholstered. 13 Hunter street.

RUBBER STAMPS, Stamps, Stencil and Steel Stamps, Badges, Door Plates and Numbers, Hotel and Key Checks. Atlanta Rubber Stamp and Stencil Works, Telephone 519, 57 South Broad street.

MAIER & BERKELE Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturing Jewelers, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc.; resetting diamonds and fine watch and jewelry repairing a specialty. 93 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

RELIANCE LIQUOR CO. Importers and Bottlers, 157 Decatur street, wants 5,000 orders for Wines and Liquors, in retail quantities, at wholesale prices. Put up in quarts, pints and jugs.

THE DRESDEN, China, Crockery, Glassware, Table Cutlery, Lamps, Fruit Jars, Mackinaw Refrigerators, wholesale and retail. We are headquarters for all we sell. No larger assortment in the city. Prices low. Mueller & Koempel, No. 2 S. Pryor street, opposite Kimball House.

THOS. KIRKE & CO. Gasoline Stoves, Oil and Gas Stoves.

THE OLD BOOK STORE Picture Framing.

GOLDSMITH Real Estate and Loan Agency, 30 South Broad Street, have very large and desirable lists of improved and unimproved city properties. Deal largely in suburban and acreage lands. Refer to Bankers and Merchants of Atlanta.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH Mantels, Tile and Grates, Gas and Electric fixtures; Plumbers, Steam and Gas fitters. Architectural sheet metal workers. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

J. M. SWANSON TICKET BROKER. RAILROAD TICKETS at reduced rates. Tickets bought and sold. 30 Wall St., opposite Union Depot.

STOCKS' COAL CO. Dealers in Anthracite and Bituminous coal. Wholesale and retail. 97 W. Peters st.

M. HAVERTY: Furniture dealer, office and salesroom at 77 Whitehall and 64 S. Broad. Elegant bedroom suites and office furniture a specialty. Give me a call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

SEALS AND RUBBER STAMPS: Merchants, bankers expressmen, lawyers, corporations, notary publics and individuals needing seals, rubber stamps, stencils, badges, door numbers and plates, hotel and key checks or stamps, write or call on Moorman & Moorman, 32½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

ONE DOLLAR A WEEK. Here is your chance to buy a home; beautiful shaded lots on dummy line; price, $100; terms, $2 cash, balance $1 week, no interest; lovely lake covers 30 acres. Call on T. C. Hampton, secretary East Lake Land Company, No. 2 S. Broad.

LESSONS IN CHINA and Oil Painting at Lycett's, 83½ Whitehall street. Special attention given to getting up holiday and wedding presents. Ladies taught to paint their own gifts. A large assortment of artist's materials at bottom prices. China fired for amateurs.

OSLER FURNITURE DEALER Sales Room, 85 South Broad street. Headquarters for the $12 Suites of New Furniture. Second-hand Goods of every description bought and sold. Desks, Office Fittings, etc.

ATLANTA WIRE AND IRON WORKS Wire Railings, Wire Window Guards and Wire Elevator Enclosures for banks, stores, offices and public buildings. 30 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

D. O. STEWART: 6,370 acres virgin fine timber in South Georgia at $2 per acre. 36 South Broad st.

A. L. CUESTA Importer and Manufacturer of Havana Cigars. 2 Edgewood Avenue.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., Leaders in Sewing Machines, Standard Paper Patterns. Fashion Gazettes free. 85 Peachtree street.

W. W. SWANSON Upholsterer, Tents and Awnings, Carpet Laying, Furniture Repaired and Polished, No. 76 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

STANDARD ROTARY SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE—A high-grade machine of the best material, case hardened steel at wearing points; runs 50 per cent lighter, 33 per cent faster; 200 per cent more noiseless than the vibrating shuttle machines. We challenge comparison with any machine on the market. Standard Sewing Machine Co., 121 Whitehall, Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM WHISKY Habits Cured without physical or mental Injury. Treatment identical with that of Dr. Keeley, at Dwight, Illinois. For particulars address THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Edgewood Avenue and Ivy street, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA MARBLE WORKS Marble and Granite. Fine Monumental Work of every description. Robbins Bros., Proprietors. Loyd street, Atlanta, Ga.

D. MORRISON Real Estate Agent, No. 47 E. Hunter street. Makes a specialty of small homes in the city and suburbs, and is now offering some splendid bargains to home-seekers in three, four and five-room houses on easy payments.

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Book Cases,
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TO BEGIN AT ONCE,

Work on the New Waterworks System for Atlanta.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL MEET TOGETHER

And Confirms the Contracts Awarded by the Board of Water Commissioners. No Convict Labor to Be Used.

The contracts for the waterworks have been awarded.

And the work will be under way in less than a week.

The deal was closed yesterday afternoon by the mayor and general council in special session. The meeting was held in the mayor's office, and every member was present except Mr. Shropshire and Mr. Stephens, of the aldermanic board, and Mr. Broyles, of the council.

"I have here," said Deputy Clerk Rice, after he had read the call by Mayor Hemphill for the meeting, "a communication from the water board."

That communication announced that the water board had sifted the various bids for the work, and had in its judgment awarded the contracts to S. B. Mosby & Co., of Bedford City, Va., for the reservoir at $52,345.80; to Briere & Russell, of Savannah, for the railroad at $5,811.25, and to the Atlanta Machine Works for the boilers at $11,777.

Mr. Boyd, chairman of the waterworks committee, presented a resolution awarding the contracts by the mayor and general council, in accordance with the recommendations of the water board.

"I doubt the propriety of that resolution coming from an alderman," said Mayor Pro Tem. Reinhardt. "I think the charter provides that no alderman shall introduce a resolution looking to the expenditure of money. I know that it has been customary, but I think the charter is against it and I have requested the city attorney to look into it."

"Do you mean to say," asked Mr. Rice, "that an alderman can't introduce a resolution which requires the expenditure of money?"

"That's just what I got up to ask," remarked Mr. Woodward.

"I can't tell until the city attorney gives me his opinion," said Mr. Reinhardt, "and that I'm now waiting for. In the meantime I'd ask you all to read and study the charter. But to be safe, now, suppose some member of the council submits that resolution."

Mr. Turner quickly presented the resolution.

"I think," said Mr. Rice, "that at least one of the bondsmen on that contract should be a resident of the state of Georgia, and I move to so amend the resolution.

Mr. Hill supported Mr. Rice in his amendment.

Mayor Hemphill thought that the contractors should have the right to deposit a certified check equivalent to the bond if none of the bondsmen were residents of Georgia.

"I think a home security good," said Mr. Reneau, "or a certified check, either."

"It's my opinion," said Mr. Hillyer, "that the bond will be good when the terms of the advertisement are complied with. The contractors may want to give some good standard guarantee company as security, and that resolution would preclude that. We all know that they are good."

"I desire to offer as a substitute," said Mr. Turner, "a resolution that the bond be satisfactory to the mayor."

"And I suggest," said Mayor Hemphill, "that you add the chairman of the water board and the city attorney."

"Yes, the mayor, chairman of the water board and the city attorney," said Mr. Turner.

"I think that sufficient," said Mr. Woodward, "Mayor Hemphill has heard all this discussion and is as deeply interested as any of us. I think Mr. Turner's motion covers the bill."

Mr. Hill argued again for a home security. So did Mr. Rice.

Mr. Meador felt sure that Mayor Hemphill knew just what to do and was willing to trust him.

The contracts were then read.

The one for the reservoir was with S. B. Mosby & Co., of Bedford City, Va., for $52,345.80, the bond being $10,000.

The one for the railroad was with Briere & Russell, of Savannah, for $5,811.25, with a bond of $2,500.

The one for the boilers was with the Atlanta machine works for $11,777, with a bond of $5,000.

The resolution awarding the contracts was adopted.

Each contract was accompanied by a copy of the specification, showing that the work must be commenced by Febuary 1st and completed within a stipulated time. A penalty was provided for the extension of the work beyond certain dates, and a bonus of so much per day not to exceed $400 for a completion before the stipulated time.

In all the contracts it was plainly and boldly written that convict labor could not be used in any way whatever and the use of convict labor was declared to be a forfeiture of the contract.

The contract is to be signed by the mayor and chairman of the water board on the part of the city, and the contractors—the securities approved—by the mayor and city attorney, the chairman of the water board endorsing for the contractors.

SHE HAS NOT GONE.

The School Teacher Who Was Reported Absent Is Here.

She denies that she has disappeared, and proves her point by her presence.

That is Mrs. Alice Cary, colored, one of the teachers at the Morris-Brown college, whose supposed disappearance was mentioned in yesterday's CONSTITUTION.

There seems to be a slight misunderstanding in the Cary household, and to that is due this particular report. Mrs. Cary's husband seems to have started the report which she very vigorously and very practically denies.

She is at the head of the Colored Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Georgia, and is spoken of as one of the best teachers at the Morris-Brown college. And she's here—which settles the disappearance business.

WILL MEET TODAY.

The Two Committees of the Board of Education and the High School Trouble.

The grievance committee and the teachers' committee of the board of education will hold a joint session today.

The meeting is for the purpose of considering the recent trouble in the Boys' High school between Professor W. A. Wilson and young Arnold, one of the boys of the school.

The decision of these committees is awaited with interest, as it will put to rest the large amount of talk which has been occasioned by the affair.

North Carolina at the World's Fair.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 25.—[Special.]—The department of agriculture announces today that it will have ample funds to meet all expenses of collection and installation of North Carolina's exhibit at the world's fair, and that the statement that the people of the state are to be called upon to subscribe a cent is not true. The only popular subscription to be asked will be for the erection and maintenance of a state building to be a copy of the state capitol.

Ordinary J. B. Terry.

NEWTON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—In the election for ordinary, caused by the resignation of Dr. G. M. Willis, Mr. J. B. Terry was successful.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.

A GOOD STOUT ROPE

Will Very Likely Close Round on Carpenter's Throat,

IF HE IS CARRIED BACK TO EDGEFIELD.

He Ruined a Country Girl, Brought Her to Augusta, and Now Languishes in Jail.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Early this morning Chief Hood received the following telegram from Trenton, S. C.:

"Arrest Davis Carpenter on the incoming Cumberland Gap train. Medium size; twenty-five years old. Has a stout girl with him; my daughter. Crime, abduction. Party on Columbia train with warrants.

J. A. BLATON."

Chief Hood sent Policeman Hatcher to the depot with the dispatch to meet the train. When the train arrived at the union depot Mr. Hatcher got aboard, and saw a man and a young girl, who corresponded to the description in the telegram. Carpenter was arrested, and the young lady accompanied the officer and Carpenter to the barracks.

The Girl's Story.

The young girl gave her name as Maude Blaton. She is a very pretty, modest and well-dressed country girl, only sixteen years old. With tears streaming from her eyes, she told her sad and pitiful story. She said her father was a carpenter, and her home was bright and happy, her mother sweet and loving, her father kind and devoted, and her young brothers affectionate.

Last November she met Carpenter, who lived in Johnston, S. C., and was employed by the railroad there. She said she knew Carpenter was a married man, and his wife was livingin Johnston, but as he had not lived with her for two years, she was under the impression he was divorced. Under the promise of marriage, she says he induced her to leave Johnston and come to Georgia with him, where they could marry and live undisturbed in some quiet settlement. She says she left home last evening with Carpenter, and went to Trenton, where she and Carpenter spent the night together at a boarding house, and that she was ruined. They left Trenton this morning and came to Augusta, when Carpenter was arrested.

The girl seems to deeply regret the error she has made. She used to live in Augusta, and has relatives here, and is now with her uncle, Mr. Louis Roesel, until her father comes for her.

Quite Another Story.

Carpenter was seen by your correspondent in jail. He denied that he was a divorced man, or even separated from his wife. He says Miss Blaton asked him to bring her to Augusta, as she wanted to see the carnival, and he granted her request, as he was coming here on his way to Thomson, where he expected to move and settle. He says they drove last night to Trenton, and he did occupy the same apartments with Miss Blaton, but that was all, and he denies having wronged the girl, as she claims. He is a good-looking man, with a black mustache, and is well dressed.

A Rope May End It.

Carpenter will be held here until officers arrive to carry him back to Carolina. The girl is still here waiting for her father to come and take her back to her home at Johnston. There are some fears of Carpenter's safety if he is carried back to Edgefield county.

TAXING THE CLUBS.

The Commercial Club of Augusta Strikes a Snag.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The much-mooted question whether private clubs, with bars attached, should pay license for selling liquor, is now up.

It has been brought about in this way. Up to this year the Deutscher Schuetzen Club has been paying license for the privilege of selling liquor at the platz. As the other clubs of the city were not taxed for selling whisky, the Schuetzen club thought it was entitled to exemption on the same score that it was a private institution. Mr. H. T. Schneiker wrote to Comptroller General Wright on the subject. In reply the comptroller wrote Mr. Schneiker "that all clubs hereafter will be required to register and pay the tax." As this was something new to Tax Collector Bohler, he wrote to the comptroller for information and instruction. The comptroller general replied: "It is true that Assistant Attorney General Little has recently advised me that all private clubhouses, which sell liquor on any account to its members, are subject to the tax required of the regular wholesale and retail dealers."

Upon these instructions the Commercial Club has been notified that it will have to pay a tax and take out a license for selling liquor.

The club has not yet done so, and now has the matter under consideration. A test case will probably be made of it. Some prominent lawyers of this city question whether the opinion of the assistant attorney general will hold in the courts. If the state is entitled to collect liquor tax from private clubs, then the city will have a bite on the plum, and the clubs will come within the pale of the law, and will be subject to all the restrictions held over public saloons, and will have to close on Sundays. The Elks and all other private clubs will make a hard fight against the license, as they claim to be strictly private institutions.

Burned to Death.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Maria White, a colored cook, went out to work early this morning and left her two girls, aged two and four years, locked up in the house on Telfair street with a large fire. Shortly after Maria left the negroes went to the house to give the children breakfast sent by their mother. Teresa, the oldest girl, was found dead on the floor, the clothes burned off of her and her flesh burned to a crisp from head to foot. The youngest child had its hair singed and face burned and was playing with the dead body of her sister when found.

Fulton County Alliance.—The Fulton county alliance will meet tomorrow in the basement of the courthouse.

ELECTROPOISE VICTORY!

Manufactured at Detroit, Mich., by Dr. Sanche, the Inventor and Discoverer.

CURES PNEUMONIA

—AND—

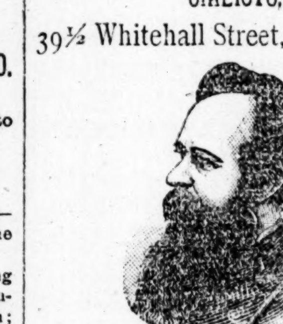
All Diseases Without Medicine!

On application, will furnish best city testimonials. For sale at $25 cash, by

ALEXANDER BECK,
State Agent, 450 Courtland St.,
ATLANTA, GA.
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PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, AND SPECIALISTS,
39½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta Ga.



Specialists in Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases.

☞Consultation at office or by mail free. Medicines sent by mail or express, securely packed, free from observation. Guarantees to cure quickly, safely and permanently.

The most widely and favorably known specialists in the United States. Their long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the treatment and cure of Nervous, Chronic and Surgical Diseases, entitle these eminent physicians to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. They guarantee:

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield readily to their skillful treatment.

HYDROCELE AND VARICOCELE permanently and successfully cured in every case.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured, as well as all functional disorders that result from youthful folly or the excess of mature years.

STRICTURE Guaranteed permanently cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE The awful effects of early vice which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreaded ills, permanently cured.

DRS. BETTS Address those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

☞A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame and add golden years to life. ☞No letter answered unless accompanied by 4 cents in stamps. Address, or call on

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,

39½ WHITEHALL STREET.
ATLANTA - - - GA.
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RIJAMO RIJAMO

Did your Coffee please you this morning?

RIJAMO, RIJAMO.

We know of nothing more exhilarating than a cup of fine hot Coffee for breakfast, nor of anything more disappointing than poor Coffee. Why buy poor, weak Coffee, when you can buy our Rijamo Coffee at 35 cents per pound. It is a combination Coffee of the finest grades. It is always uniform, always good, and will please you every time.

These cold mornings call, also, for Buckwheat Cakes. We have the pure, plain country Buckwheat. Try some of it, and when you are eating some of the sweet and delicious cakes which can be made of it, you will thank us for the suggestion. Our pure Vermont Maple Syrup eats well with Buckwheat Cakes, and in fact with everything else. It is the pure Maple, and hence, has that fine, genuine Maple flavor, which nothing else has.

Then, there is fine Jersey Butter. We know that we can say without fear of contradiction, that we have the finest Jersey Butter ever brought to Atlanta. It is pure, rich, yellow Jersey Butter. We sell it at 35 cents per pound, and the Butter that you are paying 40 cents for is not near as good. Come try it and let us send it to you regularly. You will also find every variety of the finest quality and purest Groceries at our store cheaper than anywhere else.

We are selling the finest Maine Sweet Corn, either Thurber's "Windham" brand, or the "Sunbeam," at 15 cents per can. Can you afford to pay 20 cents for it? Those fine California Peaches, Pears, Apricots, White Cherries, will sell for the very low price of $3.50 per dozen. Their fine flavor and low price commend them to all. Remember, you save money by buying from us.

Our large sales insure fresh goods, and we guarantee every article to be of the very best quality and of absolute purity.

W. R. HOYT,
90 Whitehall St.

A most important meeting of the Georgia Improvement Co. and Atlanta and Florida Railroad Company will be held this, Tuesday, January 26, '92, at 3 p. m., at office of Atlanta and Florida R. R. Co. Every stockholder is urgently requested to attend, by request Directors A. & F. R. R. Co.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work: should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

OPIUM

and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

STILSON,

JEWELER.
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

War Declared

Against all medium and heavy weight Clothing and Furnishing Goods. We have too many of them and mean to

To Close Them Out

within the next few weeks. In order to accomplish this

We Cut Prices

to put them within the reach of all. Our goods being first-class in every detail,

Judicious Buyers

will find this a rare opportunity to

Save Money

Eiseman & Weil,

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS,

3 Whitehall St.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts
DEALER IN
Cigars, Tobaccos, Wines, Liquors, Pistols and Cartridges.

Is just now receiving at the above houses and at his branch store, 201 Peters street, a full supply of English pea seed, bean seed, onion sets and all other garden and field seeds, also Eastern seed, Irish potatoes in large lots, all to be sold at the lowest prices for good, pure and reliable goods. All orders from country and city promptly filled. Terms cash.

MONON ROUTE

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the northwest via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for tickets via Louisville, Or via Cincinnati and Indianapolis. Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon positively the only line running Pullman vestibuled trains, electric lighted, steam heated, with magnificent dining cars and compartment sleeping cars.

W. H. McDOEL, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen. Pass. Agent
apr14-d1y

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from end of Walker street school at Hunter street to Foundry street, through property of T. J. Hine's estate. W. W. McAfee, William Wilkins, John B. Goodwin, W. H. Lyons, D. W. Brown and others.

Said sewer is to be built of brick and stone at an estimated cost of $11,000.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE last meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from the end of sewer at Washington street to Loyd street sewer near Capitol ave., through the property of Hirsch Bros., W. J. Campbell, Julius L. Brown, Treadwell & Rosser, and others.

Said sewer is to be built of brick and stone, at an estimated cost of $3,000.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
City Clerk.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from Pine to Hunnicutt street, along and in Venable street.

Said sewer is to be built of vitrified pipe at an estimated cost of $800.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from Luckie street to West Peachtree, along and in Alexander street.

Said sewer to be built of vitrified pipe at an estimated cost of $3,550.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from the end of Mineral spring branch, through the property of Joel Hurt, Joseph Lambert and others to Simpson street.

Said sewer to be built of brick and stone, at an estimated cost of $18,000.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from Mangum street to Tatnall street, along and in Mitchell street.

Said sewer to be built of vitrified pipe at an estimated cost of $2,500.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from end of sewer at corner of Loyd and Alabama to end of sewer on Peachtree street, from corner of Loyd and Alabama, along and in Alabama street, to Pryor, thence along and in Pryor to Wall street, thence along and in Wall to Peachtree street, thence along and in Peachtree street to connection with present sewer.

Said sewer to be built of brick, stone and vitrified pipe, at an estimated cost of $4,000.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at the next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from Houston street to Wheat street, along and in Courtland avenue.

Said sewer is to be built of vitrified pipe at an estimated cost $422.30.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at the next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from Fraser street to Grant street, along and in Georgia avenue.

Said sewer to be built of vitrified pipe at an estimated cost of $4,050.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.

jan20 d10t

INTERESTING.

8, 9, 5, 6.

Since the holidays very interesting figures have been made here to buyers of Overcoats, Winter Suits and Underwear. On all these articles these very interesting figures shall continue till the bright days of spring shall call for thinner garments. Perhaps you can't wait till then to replenish your present supply of Clothing. Then see our goods and investigate our prices. We want everybody to visit us this week at 38 Whitehall street.

GEORGE MUSE & CO.,

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

INSTRUCTION.

GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S
Business College.
ATLANTA, GA.

ONE OF THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BUSINESS Colleges in America. Hundreds of graduates in good positions. Three first-class penmen. Success guaranteed. Send for Catalogue. 1y

Crichton's SCHOOL

49 Whitehall St., Atlanta.

Shorthand and Typewriting

EXCLUSIVELY.

We believe that our method of teaching Shorthand is the simplest ever devised. Let us send our large, elegantly illustrated catalogue telling how an exclusive Shorthand School is conducted.

☞Lessons by mail a specialty.

Crichton's SCHOOL

ESTABLISHED SOUTHERN 1880.

SHORTHAND

—AND—

Business College!

57 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

The leading Commercial College of the South. SHORTHAND, BOOKKEEPING, TELEGRAPHY, DRAWING, Commercial Law, Grammar, Mathematics, Spelling, Typewriting, and all Commercial Branches, taught practically. No old-time methods. Our graduates are in demand at salaries from $600 to $1,800 a year; forty-seven placed within 60 days.

6 PRINCIPALS BESIDES ASSISTANTS 6

250 Graduates in Positions in This City 250.

Our students are members of the Y. M. C. A. without cost. Large catalogue sent free. Telephone 526.

R&D

Richmond and Danville.

Company, operating the Central Railroad of Georgia. Time card in effect January 24, 1892.

Solid train Atlanta to Jacksonville, with Pullman Sleeping Cars through without change.

Atlanta to Florida.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 12
Lv Atlanta	7 20 am	7 10 pm	4 10 pm
Ar Griffin	8 44 am	8 42 pm	5 50 pm
Ar Macon Junc	10 30 am	10 45 pm	7 55 pm
Ar Macon	10 55 am	10 55 pm	8 10 pm
Lv Macon	10 20 am		8 25 pm
Lv Macon Junc	10 35 am		8 33 pm
Ar Albany	2 55 pm		12 40 am
Ar Thomasville	6 35 pm		
Ar Waycross			5 00 am
Ar Brunswick			7 15 am
Ar Jacksonville			7 45 am

JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA.

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 11
Lv Jacksonville			7 55 pm
Lv Brunswick			7 35 pm
Lv Waycross			10 35 pm
Lv Thomasville			
Ar Albany			2 10 am
Ar Macon			6 30 am
Lv Macon	3 45 pm	3 45 am	7 40 am
Ar Griffin	6 00 pm	6 00 am	9 58 am
Ar Atlanta	7 25 pm	7 45 am	11 30 am

ATLANTA, SAVANNAH AND JACKSONVILLE.

Southward. No. 2	No. 4		Northward. No. 1	No. 3
7 20 am	7 10 pm	Lv Atlanta ... Ar	7 35 pm	7 45 am
41 am	8 42 pm	Lv Griffin ... Ar	6 00 pm	6 00 am
[illegible] am	11 15 pm	Lv Macon ... Ar	3 45 pm	3 25 am
30 pm	6 30 am	Ar Savannah Lv	8 00 am	8 10 pm
45 am	12 00 pm	Ar J'cks'nv'e Lv	7 15 pm	1 00 pm

Palace sleeping cars on Nos. 3 and 4 between Atlanta and Savannah; Pullman, Savannah and Jacksonville.

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN.

	No. 2	No. 12
Lv. Atlanta	7 20 am	4 10 pm
Ar Griffin	8 44 am	5 50 pm
Lv Griffin	9 00 am	6 10 pm
Ar Columbus	11 50 am	9 20 pm

Through coach between Atlanta and Columbus on No. 1 and 12.

SUBURBAN TRAINS—(Daily except Sunday.)

	am	am	pm	pm	pm	pm
Leave Atlanta	6 45	8 15	1 00	3 00	6 00	7 45
RETURNING.	am	am	am	pm	pm	pm
Leave Hapeville	6 00	7 25	9 00	2 10	4 00	6 45

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

Leave Atlanta	3 00 pm	6 00 pm	7 45 pm
RETURNING.			
Leave Hapeville	2 10 pm	4 00 pm	6 45 pm

All trains above run daily.

W. H. GREEN, Gen. Manager Atlanta.
SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager, Atlanta.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt., Savannah.
J. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta.
S. H. HARDWICK, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Savannah, Ga.
A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agent, Atlanta

SPLINT COAL.

The best domestic and steam coal ever burnt in Atlanta. Notwithstanding cold weather, its prices remain the same.

A. H. BENNING,

Wholesale and Retail Coal Merchant, Corner Simpson street and W. & A. R. R., also 350 Decatur street. Telephone 356 and 1131. jan 5—d1m

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.



For the Next Thirty Days We Will Sell
MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS,
BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS,
MEN'S AND BOYS' EXTRA PANTS
At a Reduction of 25 Per Cent.

Special inducements offered in our Merchant Tailoring Department.

Remember we do not keep shoddy clothing, but offer the best at the reduction stated.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

41 Whitehall Street.

HAVILAND CHINA.

The prettiest and most desirable to be had.

It is the thing for holiday presents.

Fine tea and dinner sets at reduced prices.

Nothing equals it in style, design and finish.

We have many new and beautiful things besides Haviland's fine china.

Our supply of cut glass is unequaled, it is a gem of art. Our designs this year are beyond description. Nothing is more suitable for a Christmas present than cut glass articles.

We carry goods of merit. Our prices are reasonable.

We have any quantity of lamps, statuary, vases and general bric-a-brac that we will sell at a reduced price to close out. Come at once and make your selection.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

45 Peachtree.

19-nrm

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect January 10, 1892.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 56 Daily except Sunday.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	11 15 pm	5 05 pm	7 00 am
Ar Newnan	5 32 pm	12 51 am	6 44 pm	8 30 am
Ar LaGrange	6 32 pm	2 07 am	8 00 pm	9 35 am
Ar W Point	6 57 pm	2 42 am	8 35 pm	10 03 am
Ar Opelika	7 40 pm	3 32 am		10 52 am
Ar Columbus				12 05 noon
Ar Motgomry	9 25 pm	6 00 am		
Ar Pensacola	5 15 am	1 10 pm		
Ar Mobile	3 15 am	12 10 pm		
Ar N Orleans	7 45 am	4 45 pm		
Ar HoustnTex	9 45 pm	7 07 am		
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT				
Lv Mongomery	9 35 pm	8 05 am		
Ar Selma	11 20 pm	10 10 am		

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 57*	No. 55. Daily.
Lv New Orleans	7 45 am	8 25 pm		
Lv Mobile	1 05 pm	1 07 ngt		
Lv Pensacola		11 30 pm		
Ar Montgomery	7 55 pm	7 30 am		
Lv Selma	4 10 pm			
Lv Montgomery	12 15 am	6 20 am		
Ar Columbus	12 05 am	12 05 am		11 45 am
Ar Opelika	2 40 am	8 26 am		2 05 pm
Ar West Point	3 33 am	9 10 am	8 00 am	2 51 pm
Ar LaGrange	4 08 am	9 35 am	8 35 am	3 27 pm
Ar Newnan	5 22 am	10 41 am	9 50 am	4 37 pm
Ar Atlanta	7 05 am	12 05 pm	11 30 am	6 02 pm

*Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from Washington to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from Washington to Montgomery.

Train 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New Orleans to Washington, and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to Washington.

Train No. 52 carries Pullman drawing room buffet car from Atlanta to New Orleans.

EDM. L. TYLER, General Manager. R. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Asst. Gen'l Pass Agt.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.			
*No. 3, from Savannah	7 45 am	*No. 2, to Savannah	7 20 am
*No. 12, from Macon	11 30 am	*No. 12, to Macon	4 10 pm
*No. 1, from Savannah	7 35 pm	*No. 4, to Savannah	7 00 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.			
From Nashville*	7 00 am	To Nashville*	8 10 am
From Kingston*	9 35 am	To Chattanooga*	1 35 pm
From Chat'n'ga*	1 45 pm	To Kingston	4 10 pm
From Nashville*	6 49 pm	To Nashville*	7 40 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.			
From Selma*	7 05 am	To Opelika*	7 00 am
From West Point	11 30 am	To Montgomery*	4 15 pm
From Montg'm'y*	12 05 pm	To West Point	5 05 pm
From Opelika*	6 02 pm	To Selma*	11 15 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.			
From Augusta*	6 30 am	To Augusta*	8 00 am
From Covington	7 50 am	To Decatur	8 55 am
From Decatur	9 55 am	To Clarkston	12 10 pm
From Augusta*	1 00 pm	To Augusta*	2 45 pm
From Clarkston	1 55 pm	To Clarkston	3 15 pm
From Clarkston	4 35 pm	To Covington	6 20 pm
From Augusta*	5 45 pm	To Augusta*	11 15 pm
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.)			
From Lula	7 50 am	To Washington*	8 00 am
From Wash'gton*	11 20 am	To Washington*	12 25 pm
From Wash'gton*	4 05 pm	To Lula	4 30 pm
From Wash'gton*	10 45 pm	To Washington*	7 50 pm
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)			
From Greenville*	6 30 am	To Tallapoosa	2:00 pm
From Tallapoosa	8 40 am	To Birmingham*	4:10 pm
From Tallapoosa	10 30 am	To Tallapoosa	5:30 pm
From Birming'm*	12 15 pm	To Greenville*	11:05 pm
EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y.			
No. 11. From Cincinnati	3 41 am	No. 11. For Jak'v'e and St. A'g'stine	3 55 am
No. 14. From St. Aug'st'e & Jacksonville	8 35 am	No. 14. For B'gh'm and Ch'tanooga	7 40 am
No. 16. F'm Mac'n	12 15 pm	No. 16. For Mem. and Cincinnati	1 20 pm
No. 15. Fr'm Mem. Cin. and Chat	2 42 pm	No. 15. For Macon	3 45 pm
No. 13. From Bir'm'gh'm, Chattanooga and Rome	6 45 pm	No. 13. For Sav'h and St. A'g'stine	7 00 pm
No. 12. From Ja'k's'nv'le, Sav'h and Br'sw'k con'ct'ns for Atlanta and points beyond	10 40 pm	No. 12. For Cinc'i, with con'ct'ns at Chat. and Cin'ti with diverging lines	10 55 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.			
From F't Valley*	10 40 am	To Fort Valley*	3 00 pm

*Daily. ‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

HE'S AWFUL PALE,

And Says He May Die in Less Than a Week.

THE STORY ONE MOONSHINER TELLS.

Three That Were Landed Behind the Bars Yesterday—The Story of the Capture.

Three moonshiners from the hills of Jackson county were caged in the Fulton county jail yesterday.

Two charges were booked against the trio—plain moonshining and conspiracy.

There are three more of the gang that the officers want to bag and register at the Fulton county prison on the same charge.

Deputy Marshal Bill Landers and another officer made the haul.

The three who were captured Saturday are Joseph E. Brown Whitehead, Tom Smith and Jasper England.

If the officers can prove the charges made, those arrested are a pretty bad set.

Whitehead is an old timer in moonshining, although not over thirty-five years old. He is a typical mountaineer, and would make a splendid character for George Egbert Craddock to write about. He is tall and slim, with a long brown beard and piercing blue eyes. He was already under two charges and had forfeited two bonds.

Last week the officers went to Whitehead's mountain home to arrest him. He claimed to be sick and unable to leave home. The officers told him to get a certificate from a physician stating that he was too unwell to be carried away. This he promised to do by the next day. The officers left him, and returned the following day.

A large number of Whitehead's friends had gathered at his home, and things looked squally for the officers. Apparently they had met to resist the officers, and their sullen looks gave color to this theory.

Marshal Landers and his assistant were cool and succeeded in making the arrest without any very great trouble. They brought Smith and England along because of the belligerent attitude they had assumed.

They hope to land Tookey Whitehead, Henry Shackleford and Will England behind the bars this week on the charge of conspiracy. They were at Brown Whitehead's house the day the officers were there to arrest him.

The three prisoners say they are innocent of the charge and will be able to prove it.

"Say in the paper," said Brown Whitehead, "at Joseph E. Brown Whitehead is innocent, and is got three thirty-eight-caliber balls in him, and looks like he'll die if he stays in this 'ere jail house. An' say he looks orful pale, and may die in less an' a week."

Popularly called the king of medicines—Hood's Sarsaparilla. It conquers scrofula, salt rheum and all other blood diseases.

Burned to Death.

HAMPTON, N. C., January 25.—[Special.]—Last night while Mrs. Sally Jones, an aged lady, near this place, was standing near the fire, her dress accidently caught fire and was burned off of her. Her body was badly charred, and she lived only a few hours.

Boy: "10 mills a cent; 10 cents a dime; 2½ dimes, a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup."

It proves a boon to the afflicted and costs only 25 cents a bottle—"Salvation Oil."

A New Business Firm.

MONROE, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—A new mercantile firm begins business here this week. The name of the firm is R. L. Nowell & Co., and is composed of Mr. Robert L. Nowell and Colonel J. H. Felker. They have ample means and will discount all their bills. The house they will occupy is the brick store on the corner, formerly occupied by Roberts, Sheats & Co. There is no doubt but that the new firm will do a large and safe business.

"Throw physic to the dogs," and use Angostura Bitters, if you desire good digestion, and a healthy appetite. Sole manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething produces natural, quiet sleep. 25c bottle

Reason? Beecham's Pills act like magic.

Diaries

for 1892 at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10 1m

Bill Arp's NewBook.

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price, $1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution.

Diaries

for 1892 at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 10 1m

Bill Arp.

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price $1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. dec30tf

Blank Books

and all office supplies at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 10 1m

Office Supplies

of every kind at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10 1m

Bill Arp's New Book,

350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. The price is $1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. dec30-tf

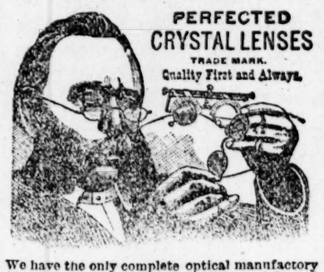
A most important meeting of the Georgia Improvement Co. and Atlanta and Florida Railroad Company will be held this, Tuesday, January 26, '92, at 3 p. m., at office of Atlanta and Florida R. R. Co. Every stockholder is urgently requested to attend, by request Directors A. & F. R. R. Co.

The Invisible Army

Of micro-organisms, are among the most minute bodies in the world. Within the past few years these microbes have been brought to view by the microscope, a vast multitude that no man can number. The ravages of this mighty host are great, being the cause of four-fifths of all the diseases of the human family. They destroy more lives than war, famine, fire, murder and shipwreck combined, and they actually abbreviate the average term of human life by three-fourths. The old treatment of mercury and potash would at best only hold the symptoms of the disease in check, but in the meantime it often kills the patient, and the microbe still lives.

S S S renders the system untenable as a place for these germ poisons. It changes the blood, so that to remain it would be to perish, therefore the microbe escapes through the pores of the skin, and the poison which he has left comes out soon after. Do not take any substitute for S. S. S., there is nothing like it in any shape. Send for our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases. Mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



We have the only complete optical manufactory in the southern states. We grind the celebrated "Perfected Crystal" Spectacles and Eyeglasses; finest made.

KELLAM & MOORE,
Scientific Opticians,
14 Old Capitol Building, Opposite Postoffice.

DR. W. W. BOWES!

2½ Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.



SPECIALIST!

—IN—

CHRONIC, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases. Catarrh of Nose and Throat successfully treated.

DISEASES OF LUNGS, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

FACIAL BLEMISHES, Birthmarks, Epithelioma, Pigmentary Nerves, Red Veins on Nose and Cheeks, Moles, Warts, Powder Marks and other disfigurements of the skin removed without cutting or scarring or pain.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impaired vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effects of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safely and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis, and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelas. Permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhœa, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRA STRICTURE Permanently cured without any Cutting or Caustics or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Send 6c in stamps for perfect question list and book. The best of references furnished. Address

DR. W. W. BOWES,
2½ Marietta St.,
jan 2—dlm nrm Atlanta, Ga.

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists.

D. O. STEWART. D. M. RYEL

D. O. STEWART & CO.,

REAL ESTATE.

No. 36 N. Broad St.

$4,700 for 7-r house, water and gas, lot 55x200; $1,000 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

$15,000 for 9-r house, Peachtree street; house furnished, large lot; house, 2 stories (new).

$12,000 for 9-r house, Peachtree street; lot 50x200; close in.

$15,500 for 14-r house, Peachtree street; lot 55x200.

$17.000, $21.000 and $15,000

for the finest residences on Forest avenue.

$50 front foot for 400 feet front on Peachtree street, east front. Half of it 300 to 400 feet deep; other half 500 to 600 deep. Property in front has been sold at $60 front foor. Big money in this.

GRAVES & INGRAHAM,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

Business places in our hands will be attended to promptly. The patronage of the public solicited.

Office 26½ S. Broad St. jan6d1m

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR.

Real Estate Agent.

NO. 14 WALL ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

I have just had placed in my hands for sale the cheapest piece of property on Marietta st. If you have $3,500 to invest call and see me.

A pretty 2-story Pryor st. home, nice lot, for $5,000.

An Oak st., West End, corner lot, 58x198, for $1,250.

Georgia ave. vacant lot, near Capitol ave. and Washington st.; level and pretty; can be bought for $200 less than anything in the vicinity.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall street.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

ANSLEY BROS.

REAL ESTATE.

$800 per front foot for Whitehall store property that is a splendid investment. 22 feet front.
$5,300—Angier avenue, lot 55x204—a beauty, cheap.
$1,700—Nice 4-room cottage on Foundry street; a good location; paved street and sidewalk.
$2,600—Nelson street, house and corner lot, near junction Walker; nice cottage; close in.
$6,500—Spring street, 9-room house and lot, near in.
$3,500—House and lot on Hilliard street, 9 rooms.
$3,000—Pretty cottage and lot, 50x200, on Woodward avenue.
$6,000—Merritts avenue, 8-room house, near Courtland avenue.
$2,700—Georgia avenue, 5-room house, on monthly payments of $26; no interest; new house.
$4,500—Marietta store lot, near in; a bargain.
$5,500—Beautiful West Peachtree lot, 50x200.
$3,750—One of the prettiest lots on Washington street.
$2,000—Capitol avenue, lot 53x197, near Georgia avenue.
$6,500—Beautiful Capitol avenue house and lot, near in.
$2,100—Fair street, lot 70x105, near Martin street; house on it and room for another; cheap.
$900—Nice 3-room house, renting for $10 per month; in 150 feet of main street and electric line.
$15,000—9-room Peachtree house and lot; cheap.
$3,000—Jackson street, lot 50x190; east front.
$2,600—Pryor street lot, near Jones; east front.

DECATUR PROPERTY.

$1,000—Lot fronting Georgia R. R., near depot.
$800—¾ acre lot, on Candler street; corner lot.
$4,500—5-room cottage and 11½ acres land, not far from depot; a good investment.
$2,500—7-room house and lot, 120x200.
$7,000—50-acre farm near Decatur; 10 acres in grapes; all farming implements, etc., go with place.

Office 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363.

HOLLYWOOD CEMETERY STOCK.

The stock of the Hollywood Cemetery Company is on sale at our office.

Remember, the purchaser of a share of the stock can have their own selection of a lot at a cost of

ONLY $12.50!

by taking stock now and making the selection of the lot between January 1, 1892, and January 1, 1893. The stock is

BEING RAPIDLY TAKEN.

Do not let so important a matter pass you.

GOLDSMITH'S

Real Estate Agency, No. 8 South Broad St., next door Atlanta Journal Office.

A. G. NEGLEY, JR.,

Real Estate and Investments

Room 30, Gould Building.

$1,000—Summit ave., 40x179 ft.; near Forest ave.
$1,000—Simpson st.; 50x140 ft., easy terms.
$1,100—Postel st., 50x90 ft., 2 houses. 3 r. each, rents $15 per month.
$2,000—Chapel st., 2 4-r houses, 70x150 ft, rents $20 per month.
$2,750—Simpson st., near Peachtree, 50x137 ft.
$2,900—Forest ave., near Jackson st., 50x160 ft.
$2,600—West Harris st., 4-r house, 50x100 ft.
$5,000—Jones ave.; 11-r h, 50x125 ft., rents for $30 per month.
$3,000—Terry st., 3 houses, 150x90 ft.; rents for $30 per month.
$6,500—Davis st., 4 houses 50x200; rents $65 per mo.
$5,000—Henry st, 7 4-r houses 140x60, rents $50 p. m.
$5,000—Trinity ave., near Pryor, 90x100 ft.
$5,750—Jackson st, 6-r h, 62x185 ft., near Forest avenue.
$7,500—Edgewood ave., 125x100 ft.; corner lot.
$3,000—Courtland ave., 60x130 ft.; easy terms.
$2,850—Georgia ave., 100x150 ft., corner lot.
$11,000—Peachtree and Bowden sts., 107x240 ft.
$15,000—Peachtree and Sixth sts., 100x400 ft.
$15,000—Peachtree st., near Pine st., 100x190 ft.
$1,000—50 acres in Fentress county, Tennessee; heavy vein of coal on line of railroad.

Fine orange grove in Florida, containing 84 acres, in exchange for Atlanta property. The grove is paying 20 per cent on investment. Will divide grove to suit exchange.

A. J. WEST. H. F. WEST.

A. J. West & Co.,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Pryor Street, Kimball House.

Business property corner Loyd st. and Trinity avenue, $10,000.

Vacant lot corner West Peachtree st. and North avenue.

House and lot Ivy st., first-class, $3,500.

Beautiful new residence Piedmont ave., $15,000.

60x100 feet Hunter street, right at courthouse, $27,500.

House and lot Rawson st., $21,000, easy terms.

50x251 feet Piedmont avenue, $2,500.

50x200 feet West Peachtree st., $3,000.

Beautiful vacant lot corner Fifth and Juniper sts., finest residence in the city, $5,000.

50x190 feet Pine st., near Fort, $1,500.

105-acre farm 9 miles out on Peachtree road at a bargain.

We have money in hand to loan on Atlanta real estate, and to buy purchase money notes.

We want consignments of good rent-paying property. If you have such, either large or small, give us a list of it.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

REAL ESTATE.

A. C. BRUCE, Pres. THOS. C. HAMPTON, Sec.

East Lake Land Co.,

Office, No. 2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

EAST LAKE IS THE COMING SUBURB OF Atlanta. Home seekers will do well to take advantage of our low prices and easy terms. We have beautiful lots for $100 each, $2 cash, balance $1 per week; no interest. Also large lots 50x200 each. Price $200, $10 cash, balance $6 per month. No interest. Large r lots or acreage, if desired. Terms very reasonable. Our lake covers thirty-five acres of ground. The plans for pavilion, 200x200 feet, is now being drawn. Also plans for boat and bathhouses. The lake is pure spring water, clear as crystal. Over 300 houses will be erected during the spring and summer. We have the finest mineral spring within twenty miles of Atlanta. The lake and grounds will be lighted by electricity, generated by our own plant. The company have commenced on their car line, connecting East Lake with the Decatur dummy line. Now is the time to buy if you wish to get a home on easy terms. East Lake is just 4½ miles due east from carshed. Plats can be seen in our office. Call on or address T. C. HAMPTON, Sec'y,

jan9d3m 2 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

BERLIN HEIGHTS,

Only 3 miles southeast of carshed, near Soldiers' Home. Large lots! Low prices! No such terms ever offered to the public. One-tenth cash and one-tenth every three months; no interest; size of lots 50x150 each; price, from $40 to $100. Every purchaser of a $100 lot will receive The Daily

Constitution Free for One Year.

The lots alone will be worth double the money in a short while. The company will have a car line connecting Soldiers' Home with Berlin Heights running by April 1st. Several elegant suburban residences will be built there shortly. No expense will be spared by the company to make Berlin Heights a place of beauty and comfort. A park of three acres is reserved. For further particulars and maps, call on or address

Hampton & Herman,

2 SOUTH BROAD STREET,

Agents for

ATLANTA CO-OPERATIVE LAND CO.

M. T. L'HATTE, Pres. F. A. QUILLIAN, Sec.

jan9 d3m

REAL ESTATE SALES.

T. C. MAYSON. J. W. MAYSON

MAYSON,

No. 3 MARIETTA STREET.

A first-class central store for rent.
$2,500 buys a 4-r house on Kimball st.
$6,000 buys 8-room house on Whitehall st.
$400 buys a large lot in Decatur, Ga.
$2,500 buys a 4-r h on Smith st.
$2,750 buys a 5-r h on Nelson st., right at Walker st. church; electric car line in front.
$800 buys a nice shaded lot on Cherry st.
$900 buys a 4-r h on Berean ave.; easy terms.
$1,250 buys a shaded Houston street lot.
18 beautiful lots at Decatur, Ga. Cheap and easy terms.

We have several bargains in 3 and 5-r houses that we can offer on easy monthly payments.

$6,000 buys a 11-room house and 4 acres of land on Peachtree street, this side of E. H. Thornton's place; this property must be sold at once. $3,000 cash; balance 1 and 2 years.

SAM'L W. GOODE. A. L. BECK.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co's

REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

21 acres of the Jesse Wood property for sale at $16,800; near Peachtree and the Belt railroad.
3 Jackson st. lots, 55x200 feet each, at $2,500 each.
6 acres on Ponce de Leon ave. and Lakeview ave. for $18,000.
$4,500 for 4 acres between Angier spring and Copenhill park on main road.
Peachtree lot 90x290 feet to another street in front of Pat Calhoun's residence and near Jack Spalding's home, at $125 per front foot. A perfect beauty.
2 acres at Austell, Ga., between the Ga. Pac. and E. T., V. & G. railroads, with planing and grist mill complete, to exchange for Atlanta property worth $2,500.
Smith street lot, running through to McDaniel, for $1,500.
17 lots on Collins ave., near Exposition mills, for $300 each.
$750 for neat 2-r Fowler street cottage.
Lot corner Greensferry ave. and Brown st., in West End, 31x113 feet, $300.
Wheat street cottage, 6 rooms, water, gas, paved street and walks, lot 50x150 feet with side alley, central, $4,500.
Forest ave., 7-r new 2-story modern residence; water, gas, choice neighborhood, $5,250; easy terms.
Cooper street, near Whitehall, 6-r residence, all conveniences, lot 52x160 feet to alley, $5,250, payable $500 cash, balance $75 per month.
Boulevard lots—No cash payment required if purchaser will build a house not to cost less than $3,000.
Inman Park lot 100x400 feet for $5,000.
720-acre Bartow county farm, very choice, for $8.000.
5 acres on Bellwood ave., fronting 640 feet on that avenue, for $5,000.
Renting Property—Four 2-r houses on lot 50x120 feet on Piedmont ave., near Ellis, $3,000.
6 Bleckley ave. and Juniper st. lots in rear of Don Bain's new home; shaded, high and choice $900.
Alexander, corner Lovejoy st., lot 95x67 ft., $1,000
Boulevard lot 137x145 ft. at $35 per front foot.
E. Fair st. 7-r house, new, lot 55x109 ft. for $6,000.
3-r Edgewood cottage, near Mouldrin's store, on lot 55x174 ft. on Oliver st. for $1,000.
7 acres for $750 per acre on dummy line to Veterans' home, opposite Fred Krogg's house; very choice.
3 acres at Kirkwood, by the academy, to exchange for north side home in Atlanta.
Pulliam st.; new 6-r residence on lot 32x150 ft. for $3,500.
Beautiful, large, complete Jackson st. home for $15,000; lot 106x345 ft.; 8 rooms, water, gas, fine stables and barn, greenhouse, etc.
West End lots and homes in variety.
Homes of all classes in all parts of the city.
Call at our office, where we have men and conveyances to show you property at all times.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

PARSONS & BOSTICK,

2 SOUTH BROAD ST.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Mineral, Timber, Country and City Lands for Sale.

167, 168, 169) Three Farms, 2½ miles from Marietta. One of 130 acres; one of 90 acres and one of 80 acres. All lying at foot of Kennesaw Mountain, with good improvements.
No. 172. Beautiful lot, 110 feet on North ave., and 190 feet on Spring street, to a 20 feet alley. See us.
No. 173. Some choice tracts of Hardwood lands in southeast Georgia; oak, hickory, ask, bitch, magnolia, etc.; the very finest.
No. 161—5 acres at Peachtree park, corner Peachtree and Spring street, per acre, $250.
No. 45—Lot 69½x175 Boulevard, $5,500.
No. 55—Lot 43x125 Peachtree st. near in, $5,250.
No. 156—Beautiful lot 64x210, with 6-r h, on East Cain street.
No. 157—Splendid lot 56x100, with 5-r h, on Spring street.
No. 158—Very fine lot 90x156, with 8-r h, on Highland avenue, side alley.
No. 164—7-r new house, gas and water, Morris ave., 50x150, payments easy.
No. 166—Lot 50x152, on Cain st., between Courtland ave. and Calhoun st., with 2-r h and barn.
No. 162—We have in Laurens county a splendid farm of 4,000 acres; 400 cleared, 2,000 in virgin pine, 1,000 in best oak, ash, hickory and other hard woods; 600 in one of the finest canebrakes on the river, with steamboat landing; well improved, tenant and mill houses, cows and hogs, produces corn, long and short staple cotton, cane barley, oats and potatoes in abundance. Terms, $4 per acre; half cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

REAL ESTATE, RENTING and LOAN AGENTS,

20 PEACHTREE STREET.

We have a party who wants to borrow $22,500 or $25,000, on excellent security—central real estate, worth over $50,000, for 3 or 5 years.

$850 buys corner lot 85x235, to 15-foot alley, on Sells ave. in West End. This is a bargain. Also several other nice places in West End, on the installment plan.

$7,500 buys 10-room house, all conveniences, excellent corner lot, on Wheat st., $3,000, bal. easy.

We have an elegant home of 15 rooms on Peachtree, large lot.

$1,000 buys lot 44x125 to 10-foot alley, on Linden ave., corner Fort street.

We have an acre of ground just this side the limits of Decatur that can be bought cheap.

We have party who wants to buy 10-room home on south side for about $10,000.

To loan, $1,500 or $2,000 on city property; must have good security.

We rent property very successfully and make prompt returns. We solicit your rent accounts. Agents can always rent property to a better advantage than owners.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

No. 20 Peachtree St.

1-4-92-6m.

The Guaranty Loan and Investment Co.

This company gives WITH ITS STOCK ALONE all the advantages of any Building and Loan Association. In addition to these, it has $100,000 of guaranty capital, and the receipts of its

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT,

to help its members secure homes and improve their property. All of its funds will be loaned to its members on real estate security, and if you will read and THINK of the meaning of the above statements, you cannot fail to see the special advantages the company offers. Its great object is to aid its members in securing homes, to stop them from paying rent, and to encourage them to acquire the HABIT OF SAVING their spare money. If you buy its stock, you will pay a certain sum for a certain number of months. If you deposit in its SAVINGS DEPARTMENT you do not have to pay any certain amount every month, but you can deposit what you can spare at ANY TIME.

Go to the Company's office and get all particulars.

The Guaranty Loan and Investment Co.,

48 MARIETTA STREET.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE LIVERY STABLE, 15 head horses, 5 landaus, 4 plan o-box buggies 1 pony phaeton, 1 tea cart, 1 cart, 1 two-horse furniture wagon, 1 dray, 1 feed cart, 4 men's and 2 ladies' saddles, 6 riding bridles, 1 iron safe, 3 desks, and complete sets of harness for every outfit. The above can be bought for the low price of $3,500. Terms cash, or negotiable papers. One of the best locations in the city. Address HAMPTON & HERMAN, Real Estate and Investment Brokers, 2 South Broad street.

jan9-d3m

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Suits and Overcoats,

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Write for prices and discounts.

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New-els, Mouldings, Brackets and LUMBER of every Description

—Write for Prices.—

Office and Mill, 74 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

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SALE OF PANTS.

$3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.25 Values at **$2.90**

$5.00, $5.25, $5.50, $5.75 Values at **$3.90**

$6.00, $6.25, $6.50, $6.75 Values at **$4.90**

$7.00, $7.50, $8.00, $9.00 Values at **$5.90**

AN ELEGANT DISPLAY.

The exhibit in the window is a fair illustration of the qualities and styles. Not an old color or pattern in the house. We invite you to a critical examination. You'll never find aged goods here of any sort.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

We won't dicker over a trade at this stage of the season. Get suited and fitted—we'll make the price please you.

Come before the great variety of choice lines are gone. Sales are brisk—better hurry.

EISEMAN BROS.

17-19 Whitehall Street.